THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Signor Blitz is to build a theater in Philadelphia.

Radicalism has killed the University of South Carolina.

Snakeworship is one of the household gods in Hayti.

Lester Wallack is seriously ill at his Long Branch home.

Mrs. Lincoln is writing a book of personal reminiscences.

Twelve States have ratified the Fifteenth amendment.

The Poles threaten to give up smoking rather than use Russian tobacco.

Prim wants 80,000,000 men to keep down all the rebellions of the coming year.

A manufactory of agricultural implements has been established at Columbus, Ga.

Large coal-fields have been discovered in Norway, easy to be mined and transported.

What everybody says may not be true—for everybody says that Mr. Fisk is a great rascal.

Congress is not likely, at this session, to settle the question as to the landing of foreign cables.

The citizens of Ferninda, Fla., are agitating the project of a direct road to the mainland.

"New way of striking Ile"—General Stoneman's method of sinking wells in Virginia.

Mr. Richard Boyce, an old and well known citizen of Mobile, fell dead in his store on Thursday last.

Spring opened in Northern New Hampshire with the thermometer thirty-four degrees below zero.

The home of the late Mrs. Sigourney, the poetess, at Hartford, Connecticut, has been sold for a railroad station.

John T. Wolf, a prominent merchant of Dayton, drowned himself. Though worth $65,000 he was fearful of poverty.

Dan Potter, a well known daguerrean artist, was killed Monday night, in Whitesville, Ga., by a man named Haddock.

Carlos Manuel Cespedes, leader of the Cuban revolution, is a prominent lawyer. The masses have implicit faith in him.

A melancholy news vender in England committed suicide by pouring petroleum over himself, and then lighting it with a match.

When a person dies in Balkan, Bulgaria, the women do the mourning for a year or more, by wearing all their clothing inside out.

The Knights of St. Crispin, a secret society of Shoemakers, is said to number one hundred thousand members in the United States.

An officer in the British army has drawn half pay for fifty-five years, but has never yet worn his uniform or joined his regiment.

From almost all parts of Indiana reports are received showing that wheat is in unusually fine condition, and promises a large crop.

Billiard players propose to make a change in the counting of the game, so that all caroms will count three, whether on red or white balls.

Victor Emanuel, apprehensive that the reins of government may pass from him, is said to be investing largely in foreign securities.

General Sickles has declined the mission to Mexico. Reason—private business affairs not permitting absence from the country at this time.

The Providence, R. I., Methodist Conference has resolved to admit no man to membership who uses tobacco except for medicinal purposes.

The professional income of Dr. Von Graefe, the celebrated German oculist, is said to be upward of one hundred and fifty thousand thalers a year.

Winn, Maine, boasts the largest tannery in the United States. It turns out yearly 60,000 sides of sole leather, using 7,000 cords of hemlock bark to tan it.

Three thousand dollars damages have been awarded, against the Great Western Railway of Canada, to a passenger who was ejected from a train because he could not make change.

Monseigneur Darboy, the Archbishop of Paris, was so profoundly moved by the angry letter which he received a few weeks since from Pope Pius IX, that he has taken seriously sick.

A St. Louis paper thinks the Chicago telescope admirably located, and plausibly asks what place would be more appropriate for observing the heavenly bodies from very great distances.

It is proposed to construct a broad gauge railroad from suspension Bridge, extending through Lockport, Royalton, Alabama, and Oakfield to Batavia, and the Great Western at the bridge.

The New York *Tribune* says: "We fear that the tendency to corruption about Congress is on the increase, and that improper influences affect votes more often than is generally understood."

There is good reason to believe that in British India no fewer than 10,000 human beings perish annually from snake bites alone, besides the multitudes who are killed by tigers, bears, hyenas, panthers and other wild animals.

The so-called Ogress of Montaubau, the infamous woman Delpech, was so badly injured during the attack which her accomplices made upon her in jail, that she is likely to die of her injuries.

Herman Hendricks, the distinguished Prussian actor, who, a few months since, met with rather indifferent success in New York, cautions German "stars" against considering the United States a theatrical Eldorado.

JOHNSON.

A Great Ovation to the Ex-President in Nashville.

His Respone to the Address of Welcome---Another Powerful Speech.

Nashville papers of Thursday are filled with accounts of the arrival of the ex-President the previous day, and his reception. We have space for only the President's response to Judge Gant's address of Welcome. Mr. Johnson said:

MR. CHAIRMAN—I shall not attempt on this occasion to make a response to the address that you have made, conveying your feelings and sentiments and of all those you have the honor to represent. Even were I disposed to speak, I could not, on account of my health, do more than simply make an apology in reply to what has been given utterance to here; were I able to speak, and desired to do so, the compliments, honors and the cordial welcome shown here to-day are well calculated to incapacitate me for the performance of such a duty. I thank you from my heart for the cordial welcome I have received in returning to the capital of my own adopted State. To receive such evidence of respect is most gratifying to me under the circumstances. During the last four years, as you are well aware, which has separated us, my time has been devoted to the consideration of the first principles of the Government. This I will not undertake to discuss on this occasion, but, in response to the reference made to the Constitution of my country, which I was sworn to support, protect and defend, I would say that it has been done in fidelity and to the utmost of my ability. [Cheers.] And although I might not have been capable of resisting the encroachment upon the first principles of free government, and in removing from your shoulders oppressions and burdens too heavy to be borne, and to which, I was going to say, you have almost too patiently submitted [cheers], I will say in this connection, that, although I have not been able to do this, I feel that I have done one thing which would be enough to gratify any individual for having spent his whole life in the endeavor.

When I was inaugurated President of the United States; when I looked to the great ship of state and saw that she was gliding along down with rapid speed to destruction, like the train that is going down the inclined plane, when, with every revolution performed by each wheel its velocity is increased until destruction seemed inevitable, I feel that I succeeded as a break in arresting it from its downward tendency and the overthrow of the Government, for a time at least. I hoped that a change of fundamental principles would be prevented, and that the whole American people would repell and put a stop to these encroachments—and, though exceedingly slow and laboring under an apathy, would yet come to the rescue and save the Constitution and the country.

In appearing before you on this occasion, and in receiving this cordial welcome, it is proper, I think, for me to say that I come before you to ask for nothing. I am no aspirant for office, and ask for nothing at your hands. You, in times passed conferred upon me every position I asked, either State or Federal, and I stand before you asking nothing. Pardon me for saying—and it is not the result or promptings of egotism when I say it—that I have filled every office in the gift of the people, from the highest to the lowest, or from the lowest to the highest, which is without a parallel in this country. This would seem to satisfy the ambition of any man. The measure of my ambition has been surely filled. In returning to you after having filled all these positions, stepping, as I have, from the most exalted position in the gift of the people of the United States, down into the ranks of the people, I feel more honor in taking my position and helping to bear the burdens which I have not been capable of lifting from their shoulders, than to be inaugurated President of the United States to-morrow over the ruins of a violated Constitution. [Loud applause.]

Let us rally around the Constitution of our country; let us hold to it as the ark of our country, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberty; let us cling to it as the warrior clings to the last plank between him and the waves of destruction. Upon the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States depends the existence of a free government.

The time has been when we had two great parties in this country—the Whig and Democrat—the two greatest parties that ever existed in any government. They had their contests in the political forum, and while one broke a lance and the lance of the other would be bent when all was over, they met together as friends and supporters of the Constitution of the country. The differences of these two parties were that one contended for a strict and rigid construction of the Constitution, and the other for a more liberal and broader construcion of the Constitution. Though they differed in the construction of the Constitution, both agreed in the perpetuation of the Constitution of the United States and a constitutional form of government. [Applause.]

Who would have thought that the scene would ever come up of one branch of the Government attempting to absorb the other two? That the legislative department, by unconstitutional, by excessive, by unnecessary, by tyranical, (I was about to say diabolical), legislation, have attempted to subvert and overthrow the other two departments of the Government? When a mad, degenerate, arbitrary body of legislators commit indiscretions under pretense of law, liberty is at an end and the Constitution is wiped out of existence; and in the language of the great apostle of American liberty, Thomas Jefferson, I declare such a body as this Congress, "the precise definition of despotic power." This is where we are traveling. The Whigs and Democrats agreed in that great essential—the Constitution. The question is now whether we will have a constitutional Government or not; whether the Constitution shall prescribe the limitation of power, as heretofore, of each department of the Government or whether Congress shall be legislative, executive and judicial, without limitation. The discretion of Congress has been the measure of its power and not the Constitution of the United States. This is the direction in which we are drifting, and it is an important matter to be well considered.

I will not trespass long upon your attention. [Cries of "go on, go on."] This event—returning to the State that has honored me, and whose people have taken me by the hand and made me all I have been, much or little, receiving such a welcome, is a source to me of peculiar gratification, and I repeat again, that I feel prouder to-day, standing in your midst priviliged and authorized to advocate in connection with my fellow-citizens those great principles of free government, than I would to be inaugurated President over the ruins of the Constitution of my country. [Loud applaused.]

Though bent by the storms of State, I am not yet broken, and I thank my God that there is a little of me left [tremendous applause] still, to vindicate the Constitution and the rights and privileges of this people [cheers], and, God being willing, in the humblest position in which I may be placed, I intend to devote the remainder of my life, as short as it may be, to the vindication of my own character and to our State, both being directly and indirectly connected. Yes, that reputation dearer to me than life, which is to live when I am gone, let the consequences be what they may. I have come amongst you to spend the remainder of my days, to wind up my existence, and not by force, but by my own voluntary choice, and, if I can do nothing more, I will adopt the manner of Cato. The young men will have to take the places of those who are already well stricken in years. Let them drink in the instruction of Cato; yes—when Cæsar was making *his* inroads upon the Courts. "Retire to the Sabine fields," and there with a pure, innocent, sincere heart—if you can do nothing more—"pray for Rome." If I can do nothing more, I can retire to my own home with a good conscience, and pray for *my* country. [Cheers.] I feel prouder to-day in retirement—yes, I experience a greater sense of joy and relief than before I was emancipated, for—

"Marcellus more true joy in exile feels
Than Cæsar with a corrupt Congress at his heels."

When I accepted the Presidency, I accepted it as a high trust, and one of weighty responsibilities. I did not accept it as a donation, [cheers] or as a grand gift establishment. [Loud applause.] I didn't take it into my hand as a kind of cornucopia, or horn of plenty, filled with sugar plumbs, [laughter] and be indebted here and there to that or this individual that offered the greatest presents and gift. [Applause and laughter.]

Amidst all the slander and vituperation, that utterance has been given to, that has been fulminated and sent forth, I stand before you unscathed and bid the whole pack defiance. I thank God that I can stand before the people of my State and lift up my both hands and say they are clean, and ask in the language of Samuel, "whose ox have *I* taken, whose ass have *I* taken, or whose hands *I* have received bribes from."

I return to you feeling that I have discharged my duty as an honest man and faithful public officer.

So long as any impression shall remain on the tablets of my memory, so long as blood animates and warms my being, so long as my existence continues to beat one single impulse, will I remember this cordial welcome; yes, going down with me to the grave. I thank you, gentlemen, for this most cordial welcome. May God in his goodness and plentitude of power give us peace and prosperity. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

News and Other Paragraphs.

Ohio paid $337,997 73 of her State debt during March.

Jane Eyre has been republished in a French translation at Constantinople.

There is probability of work commencing on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad.

The Delaware, seventy-four, which was sunk at the Gosport Navy Yard in 1861, has been raised.

The Paducah *Herald* commenced its daily issue on the 7th, with a fine, large, well filled sheet.

Ten thousand and forty-seven bales of cotton have been sold in Charlotte, N. C., since September 1, 1868.

J. S. Buford has been elected President, and Thos. W. Jones Secretary of the Fayette county Agricultural Society.

A Cleveland carpenter has fallen heir to $600,000 by the death of an uncle in England.

The Rev. John H. McGuire, a minister of the Protestont Episcopal Church of Virginia, died in Essex county, Va., a few days since.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Virginia will hold its next annual session in Salem, Va., on the 19th instant.

In Chicago, on Monday, a German named A. Lehman committed suicide, and left a note behind for his parents, saying that he had been falsely accused of murder.

A movement is on foot among the citizens of Lynchburg, Va., to give a complimentary dinner, in a few days, to General Jubal Early, who is still in that city.

The well known race mare, Lucy Gray, the property of James A. Grinstead, of Lexington, died on Monday of tetanus, caused by pieces of glass in her foot.

J. Mather Jones, of Utica, N. Y., editor of the Welsh newspaper, *Y Drych*, has purchased 100,000 acres of land in Kansas, and purposes establishing a Welsh colony upon it.

Abner C. Matoon, State Senator from Oswego, N. Y., is about to sue Horace Greeley for libel, in charging that Matoon had received money for his vote on the railroad and other questions.

The San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* announces the death of one of the oldest citizens of the Cibolo, Major Joseph H. Polley, in the 74th year of his age, and one of the "original three hundred."

A bill has become a law in Arkansas repealing the act incorporating Searcy, and changing the name of the town to Sulphur Springs. Radical spite work, because a certain member of the Legislature failed to be elected Mayor.

The famous soldier and military writer General Jomini, died in Switzerland recently, aged eighty years. He was Marshal Ney's chief of staff several years. His most important military works are used as text books in the American and European military academies.

Herndon, the murderer of Miss Lumsden, of Orange county, Va., made another attempt to escape from jail at Orange Court-house, on Wednesday morning. He succeeded in getting a short distance from the jail, but was pursued and recaptured.

D. B. Turner, of Tampa, Fla., was accidentally killed last week in a very singular manner. He was running a circular saw, and the laborers, in handling a scantling, allowed it to come in contact with the teeth of the saw, when it was torn from them and hurled forward with great force, striking Mr. Turner in the breast, killing him instantly.

Revolting Case of Total Depravity.

McKENZIE, April 7.

Editor Nashville Banner:

A most revolting case of total depravity was brought to light at this place this evening. A man with his wife and three children arrived here to-day by the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, who claim to have come from Chattanooga, bringing with him letters showing him to be a man of sober and industrious habits, bearing the names of several parties in that city. One of the children, a young girl of nine years of age, the father has given over to prostitution. This unnatural parent seems to be in delicate health, and it appears from all that can be learned that it is at his dictation the child acts her shocking part in order to support the family, who are in destitute circumstances. From statements made by the girl, she has been living this sort of life for over a year. An intimation having reached the ears of the father that there was a disposition to lynch him, he took the first train for Clarksville.

Sir Isaac Newton, while yet a lad, "made a small cart with four wheels, in which he could drive himself by turning a windlass." Here, then, is the genuine Original Jacob of the velocipede.

At the Paris Bourse the speculators call our American five-twenties "dollars." In Frankfort and Berlin they call them "Amerikaner."

Mazzini has sent to the printer the manuscript of a book dedicated "To All Italians," and entitled "My Last Will."

Victor Emmanuel shot off a part of his left forefinger during a hunt in the early days of March.

LATEST WASHINGTON NEWS.

Courier-Journal Special.]

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Another appointment, based on personal friendship and in defiance of hosts of indorsements of other candidates, was made by the President to-day, on sending to the Senate Colonel J. D. Webster for Assessor of the Chicago District. He was formerly Colonel of the Third Illinois Artillery, and he was superintendent of land transportation under Grant in the army.

The indications are now that the Senate Finance Committee will restore the House provision which was stricken from the tax bill to furnish free stamps for tax-paid tobacco.

The President has directed Secretary Fish to recall at once Minister Reverdy Johnson from the Court of St. James. The official letter requiring Mr. Johnson's return was mailed to him at London.

Considerable excitement prevails in political circles here over the rumor that the Mexican Government has filed charges against General Rosecrans, Minister there, and asked his recall. There was no necessity for such a request, as the Administration has already resolved to relieve him, and it is expected that his successor will be nominated to-morrow or next day.

In the Senate, the Chaplain, in his opening prayer to-day, put in a good word for Cuba, praying that the patriot arms may be strengthened and the isles of the sea delivered from their oppressors. Yesterday he prayed that all disappointed office-seekers might return home and become good citizens.

To the dissatisfaction and detriment of many Missourians who are looking for positions, General Schurz continues to exert his influence to procure appointments for parties not belonging to the State of Missouri at all. The Germans from all parts of the Union, especially, seem to completely monopolize the Missouri Senator. Most of them are aiming at the State Department for Consulships. This fact has furnished material for serious comment in official circles.

The Supreme Court will render the last decisions of this term on Monday next. No decision is to be rendered in the legal-tender case, a majority of the judges having decided to postpone the matter until the next term of the court. It is stated that a majority of the judges entertain the opinion that the legal-tender law was unconstitutional.

THE HARRIS COMMUNITY.

The Latest Religio-Socialistic Association—Queer Freak of a Young Englishman and his Wife.

Correspondence of the New York Sun.]

BUFFALO, March 23.—Few persons are aware that here, within fifty miles of us, in the little village of Brocton, is a quiet community who have advanced a new creed, and are propagating a new faith, which, in its outward observances at least, will compare favorably with the most orthodox. This religious socialistic community embraces about two hundred persons, who, between them, own and occupy 1,600 acres of fine farming and grape-growing land, lying between the high road and Lake Erie.

About two years ago, Mr. T. L. Harris, formerly a resident of Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, and at one time connected with the United States legation to Japan, came here, and after looking around for some time, he negotiated with several farmers around Brocton, and having purchased their homesteads and lands, and put things in order, he gathered together a colony of twenty-five families who believed as he did, and were agreed that the old apostolic plan was best, where the multitude who believed were of one heart and of one soul, and had all things in common. In property matters none of them consider "that aught of the things which he possesses is his own," but in their domestic life they are as distinctly families as any other community. And herein they differ from all previous attempts at communism. There is a communism of faith and lands based upon the idea of the spiritual elevation of each other, and not upon the licentious gratification of the animal passions.

The creed of Mr. Harris to which they all subscribe asserts that all associations should be formed by men upon the principle of spiritual affinity, upon which principle communities exist in heaven. The holding and cultivation of land is held subordinate to this idea, and no man considers that his influence is measured by the number of acres or building lots which he may possess, but rather by the holy life or goldly conservation which he exhibits day by day. And the entire neighborhood for miles around bear common testimony to these traits of the Harris community.

Grape growing is the principal branch of industry carried on among them, and they are certainly bringing it to great perfection. About fifty acres are planted with vines. Floral horticulture and vegetable raising also command their attention. The wine product of their vineyard finds a ready market on the spot. Former social distinctions are merged into one common Christian brotherhood, and every man takes his shovel and his hoe, his sickle and his pruning-hook, and works with a will. The result is, a little paradise springing up in their midst.

The society has received one very important acquisition since its establishment, in the person of Mr. Laurence Oliphant, until recently a member of the British Parliament for Stirling. His sudden departure and voluntary exile created a great sensation in England, and little less so here, when it was known that he had given up all his former companions, then present honors and prospective importance, for the purpose of uniting with a religious community. In personal appearance and stature Mr. Oliphant is tall and slender, but withal of commanding figure, large forehead, and blue eyes. He is the cashier and business agent of the community. Mrs. Oliphant is a very charming woman full of grace and politeness, and with a full face indicative of intelligence and goodness of heart. Like her husband, she dresses plainly but neatly. Close by the bluff of the lake, on the site of the old homestead of the Millett family, an elegant cottage has been erected for the residence of Mr. Oliphant and his family. Every thing in the interior of the cottage is plain, neat, and beautiful, without affectation, and indicates the controlling hand of the Christian English lady.

During Mr. Harris' residence in Japan, Mr. Oliphant, who was secretary to the British embassy, formed his acquaintance, received and accepted his theories and beliefs, and hastened to cast in his lot with him. Being reminded a few months ago by the receipt of letters from his former constituents that he was still looked upon as their representative, he quietly wrote out his resignation as English legislator, and forwarded it to London. Mr. Oliphant and his family express entire satisfaction with their new life, their religious enjoyments more than compensating for their material, social or political sacrifices.

The Cuban revolutionary Minister has declined the public dinner and serenade tendered him, and prefers that no public demonstration will be made on his account, pending the decision of the Government on the question of recognizing the insurgents in Cuba. The administration still declines to receive him, while the Spanish Minister stands ready on a moment's notice to demand his passports if the Cuban representative is recognized in any official way.

The bill authorizing the retirement of Brevet Major General P. Heintzelman with the full rank of the command held by him when wounded, *i. e.*, that of Colonel in the regular army, was to-day reported from the Senate Military Committee without amendment.

MEDICAL.

THE

REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,

INTERMITTENT FEVER,

Fever and Ague,

And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS,

RELIEVES

COLIC and FLUX!

CURES

COSTIVENESS!

PROVES AN INVIGORANT

Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;

ACTS AS AN

ALTERATIVE and TONIC

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;

RECUPERATES

THE

WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,

Strengthens

THE APPETITE,

AND IMPROVES THE

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IT IS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree delecterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Every known variety of

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,

Or VENEREAL DISEASE,

NEURALGIA,

SKIN DISEASES,

No matter how old or inveterate,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,

Glandular Swellings of the Neck, Or Elsewhere.

CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,

TETTER,

WEEPING SORE LEG,

ULCERS of Every Kind,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE,

RINGWORM,

SCALD-HEAD,

Falling of the Hair,

OR ALLOPECIA,

WHITE SWELLING,

HIP-JOINT DISEASE,

Chronic Erysipelas,

AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY Etc.

EDWARD WILDER.

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

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The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

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Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

Most Successful Physician

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

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Hope for the Consumptive.

DR. GABBERT devotes his entire time to the treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases, and will refer applicants to a number of patients in and around the city, who are rapidly improving, and to several who have BEEN CURED in the last two months. Do not postpone your case because you feel better as the warm weather comes on. If you are not cured you will be much worse next winter. Your disease continues to progress in summer, but you do not feel it so sensibly. The best physician can do but little in this changeable climate to cure you during the winter. The summer is the time to effect the cure, and you should begin soon that you may be CURED, if possible, before next winter. If you have throat disease of some months standing, it will certainly pass into consumption if not cured.

Dr. Gabbert will show you certificates from those at a distance and refer you personally to patients in the city. For character he refers to J. M. Patrick, G. Falls, John Johnson, F. M. Cash, S. B. Norment, W. B. Greenlaw, M. J. Wicks, General N. B. Forrest, George M. Gill, Memphis; J. M. Howry, Rev. John N. Waddle, Rev. J. J. Wheat, M. J. Cook, Oxford, Mississippi; Rev. G. T. Stainbach, Columbus, Mississippi; Dr. Still, Jackson, Tennessee; Dr. M. A. Simmons, Iuka, Mississippi, and to many others if space would permit.

Patients can be treated at a distance by sending accurate description of the case.

Dr. Gabbert uses the remedies discovered by Dr. Tichener, of Canton, Mississippi.

Address, DR. L. W. GABBERT, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

apr8

Annual Announcement

—OF THE—

Atlanta Medical College.

Session of 1869.

FACULTY:

Willis F. Westmoreland, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Daniel C. O'Keefe, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
John G. Westmoreland, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.
William S. Armstrong, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, Special and Microscopic.
H. V. M. Miller, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.
John M. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
William Goodman, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
Louis H. Orme, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery with Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Edwin S. May, M. D., Professor of Pharmacy and Toxicology.
John T. Johnson, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Robert E. Greene, M. D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.
N. D'Alvigny, M. D., Curator.

Tickets for the Session	$120 00
Matriculation Ticket	5 00
Ticket for Dissection	10 00
Diploma	25 00

Board in good families and private boarding houses, from $15 to $20 per month.

The Course of Lectures will begin on Monday, the third of May next, and continue four months.

For further information, address the Dean.

S. C. L. Redwine, Secretary Board of Trustees;
W. Armstrong, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty;
Joseph Thompson, President Board of Trustees;
Jesse Boring, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Atlanta, Ga., March 28, 1869. apr2

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

Manufacturers and Dealers

EXCLUSIVELY IN

FINE CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

SPRING SUITS

ver brought to this market.

Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we

CAN and WILL

—SELL AT—

NEW YORK PRICES.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

NO. 221 MAIN STREET.

Under Worsham House,

mar16 MEMPHIS, TENN]

MILLINERY.

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

feb23

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. B. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHA'TS

209 Main Street,

Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS

feb2

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of Willaim McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was condently expected that it could be consummated by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.

mar2

For Sale at a Bargain.

I am authorized to sell Two Fine Cottage residences, situated on Hill street, between Alabama and Mosby streets. Sold on account of owners leaving the city for their health. If not sold on or before the

13th Day of April, 1869,

They will be sold on that day, at public auction

For terms apply to C. N. MARTIN.
mar14 48 North Court Street.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND SELMA R. R. Co.}
MARION, ALA., April 1, 1869. }

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, for the grading, bridging and track-laying of forty miles of this road, north of Marion. The work is of a desirable character and the terms cash.

Also, one hundred laborers wanted immediately on repairs.

MINOR MERRIWETHER,
Chief Engineer.

Post copy. apr2

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder

BLOODED STOCK.

THE STALLION SEASON.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

ABDALLAH,

Will make the season of 1869, at my farm, two miles north of Bartlett station, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, at $25 the season, payable at the time of service. Mares proved not to be in foal can return the following season, free of charge.

ABDALLAH is by R. A. Alexander's Abdallah; he by Rysdik's Hambletonian, the sire of DEXTER.

The Splendid Jack,

WAKE ROBIN,

Will stand, during the season, at my farm.

Fee for services, Ten Dollars. C. A. ROSE,
mar31d&w Bartlett Station.

NOTICES.

OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER

—AND—

Emigrant's Guide for 1869

NOW READY,

CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.

Address CONE BROTHERS,
South Fifth Street,
mar25 Saint Louis, Mo.

COTTON SEED.

200 Sacks

PEELER COTTON SEED
FOR SALE BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.
apr5d&w 210 Front street.

FOR

GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,

GO TO

LUNN & MALLON,

204 MAIN STREET.

feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,

WORSHAM HOUSE.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,

DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. jal7

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

MILLS.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL,

NO. 212 ADAMS STREET,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS

RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weatherboarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing,

AND all work pertaining to the interna and external finish of buildings,

Ornamental Decorations, in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens,

From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line.

RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.

TO MY OLD FRIEDNS.

In again entering into an active business as a manufacturer of Carpenters' and Builders' Material, I flatter myself that an experience of over twenty years with you has enabled me to understand your wants, and I am determined in the future, as in the past, to merit your patronage. My associate, Mr. Alex. Russell, is no stranger to this community. I need not speak of him as a mechanic and a manufacturer. We, therefore, throw our banner to the breeze.

WM. FARRIS.

March 15, 1869. mar16

GROCERIES.

HARTLEY & GURLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN GROCERIES,

Provisions and Country Produce,

180 S. E. Cor. Linden and Desoto Sts.,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

Advances Made on Consignments.

mar23

Attention

Grocers and Produce Dealers.

CHILES & ANDERSON,

GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

WILL make it to your interest to call at their SAMPLE Rooms, up stairs, at No. 316 Front street, where you will find fine samples of every thing in the Grocery and Produce line. Goods already in store. mar23

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. LANE,

SURGEON CHIROPODIST,

CAN be consulted at his rooms, Peabody Hotel, on all diseases of the Feet, such as Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Enlarged and Disabled Joints. He will alleviate by his instantaneous and painless process of effectually removing the worst cases of soft and hard Corns, Bunions, Nails penetrating the flesh, and all other excrescences of the Feet. His procedure is new and different from any hitherto introduced. When persons are suffering the most excruciating pain, he can give them instantaneous and permanent relief. Persons relieved of these excrescences experience the greatest comfort of human existence. He can remove the worst soft or hard Corn without any injury to the Feet, and removes the worst Bunions without injury to the metatarsus bone. mar13

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.

feb19

Incorporated 1823.

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE CONDITION OF THE—

NORTH AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

—OF THE—

City of New York,

JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000 00
SURPLUS	273,843 77
	$773,843 77

ASSETS:

Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being first lien on Real Estate, worth over 50 per cent. over the amount loaned	$156,110 00
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities owned by the Comp'ny, market value	411,640 00
Cash in bank and office	25,868 66
Loans on demand, with collaterals	85,000 00
Premiums due and outstanding	32,715 92
Cash in Agents' hands in course of transmission	36,445 04
Interest due and accrued on Securities	17,559 15
Other Assets of Company	8,500 00
Total Assets	$773,843 77

LIABILITIES:

Losses unpaid, not due	$54,588 04

Sworn and subscribed to by
JAMES W. OTIS, President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the North American Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said North American Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,

NO. 17 MADISON STREET,

mar24 Memphis, Tenn.

DRESS CUTTING.

Ladies, Attention.

I PROPOSE teaching Dress Cutting, Stamping, Decalcamami Transfer Painting. The finest system for Dress Cutting ever offered to the public. Agents wanted. I have recommendations from the first Dress-makers.

I consider the Excelsior American Chart the most perfect, simple and graceful style ever placed before the public.

Mrs. E. J. BREWSTER, Louisville, Ky.

I think this Chart the best and the only one I would use.

Mrs. D. EPISY,
Emporium of Fashion, 419½ North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Terms liberal. Call soon at 558 Shelby street

apr2

PATENTS.

MAGNOLIA

Washing Machine.

THIS Machine has proved itself, at every trial with other Machines, to be the best

WASHING MACHINE

Ever produced. It has never yet failed to give entire satisfaction to all persons who have tried its merits, and we

Guarantee it to do all or even more than we claim for it.

All persons are respectfully invited to call at the

MAGNOLIA LAUNDRY

No. 44 Monroe Street,

Where these Machines can be seen in full operation. For sale by ATWOOD & ANDERSON,
mar14 356 Main Street.

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

USE B. L. Fahnestock's Bronchial and Lung Syrup, only twenty-five cents a bottle. J. A. J. Smith & Co., 225 Main street, agents. Use Vandervort's Flavoring Extracts.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 2d Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. ja4

WANTS.

WANTED—Twenty or thirty acres of land, within one mile of the city limits, for which will be exchanged a comfortable dwelling house on leased land, and CASH. Apply to 272 Front street, up stairs.
April 9, 1869. apr10

WANTED—A wagon-maker—white. Steady work and good wages given. Apply at head of Beale street to F. WIMMAR.
apr6

WANTED—A situation as gardener. Good references given. Apply to John Glancey, corner Jackson and Front streets. apr6

WANTED—Storage—Ample room for all kinds of merchandize and household goods. ELLIOTT & MILLER,
Elliott Block, corner Promenade and Jefferson streets. mar31

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply at 432 Main street.
apr6

FOR RENT—A desirable office, No. 4½ Madison street. Apply to Wm. Bowles, No. 11 Union street, up stairs. apr6

FOR RENT—Four two-story brick English basement houses, containing ten rooms each, No. 100, 102, 104, 106 Fourth street, now being put in thorough repair. To responsible, prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap.
Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Brick store house, with family rooms above, No. 145 Poplar street. To responsible and prompt paying parties will be rented cheap.
Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—One large store and warehouse in Elliott Block. One store on Beale street, near Market House.
mar31 ELLIOTT & MILLER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On reasonable terms, a first class boarding house, with restaurant attached, convenient to business men. Apply at Avalanche office. apr2

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 25x148 feet is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of B. Newton Hart. apr1

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 24th day of May, 1869. mar27

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching Judicial election. mar14

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May election, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ORVILLE YERGER as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May.
Ledger copy. mar20

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidete for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May.
mar14 J. T. SWAYNE.

SATURDAY, : : : : : APRIL 10, 1869

THE Fifteenth Amendment seems to be a failure. It will never be adopted. In proposing such a scheme, the Radical party repudiated their platform, which denies the existence of any right to interfere with suffrage in the loyal States. The Fifteenth Amendment proposes to take away the rights of the States which the Radical platform declares sacred. But this glaring and shameless inconsistency was disregarded, and it was sought to push the Amendment through Congress and through Legislatures before the Legislatures could adjourn, and the Amendment or its supporters could in any way come under the condemnation of the people. Notwithstanding all this trickery the proposed Amendment has gone up. We are rejoiced at the fact. While we favor universal suffrage, we have never desired to see this great measure of pacification accomplished by a sacrifice of the reserved rights of the States. The Government of the United States is a derivative government, a government of delegated powers. The principles on which this Government is based establish the right of the people of the States to control their own affairs. The people of the United States created this Government. It is a Government of States, sovereign in all respects, except as the people of the several States have surrendered their powers to the general Government, by express contract, in the Federal Constitution. When the general Government asserts how the States shall exercise rights they have never surrendered, it assumes the attitude of usurpation. This proposed amendment is the entering wedge by which the cardinal features of the Government are to be overthrown, and all power and authority merged in a centralized government. States have existed and may exist without a written constitution. The general Government should be clothed with but a few powers, which the general welfare requires should be in one hand—and the fewer they are, the better. It is also requisite that the powers which the individual States possess, should be inherent and not derived from the central Goverement, since otherwise they are liable to be speedily recalled by the authority which bestowed them in the ordinary course of legislation. A government for the United States formed upon any other theory cannot be depended upon to preserve either justice or liberty. It will soon become an instrument of sectional ambition and aggrandizement, and will fall a prey to intestine disorder and violence. But the general Government and the State governments cannot both possess inherent powers. The political society which really possesses any inherent powers must in its normal and primitive condition possess all the powers of government; and so far as its powers are circumscribed, they must be so by its voluntary consent. Therefore, if we attribute to the States any original powers, we thereby concede that all the powers of the general Government are derivative. The delegates to a general Congress of all the colonies declared themselves free and independent States, having power to do all acts and things which independent States may of right do. Acting in their separate capacity, they subsequently formed a united government by means of the Articles of Confederation, and achieved their actual independence under this organization. In the instrument of confederation, they declared that "each State retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, jurisdiction and right which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States in Congress assembled." After this Federal organization had existed about ten years during and after the war, the present Constitution was adopted, which was not claimed to have authority over any State which did not ratify it. Since its adoption, the general Government has been administered, with few exceptions, as a government of derivative and delegated powers, and all the powers of government not delegated have been claimed and exercised by the States. The States have freely formed and altered written constitutions, or have administered government without them, as they did before the Federal Constitution was formed; they have been independent in the exercise of their powers, and the general Government has depended for its powers upon the consent of the States expressed in the Federal Constitution. We are led then to the inevitable conclusion that the vital principle of our polical system is the INDEPENDENCE OF THE STATES—not an absolute independence, nor a National independence, such as the South recently fought for, but an independence subject to limitations, freely assented to by the States. Entertaining these views we are opposed to the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Unless the people are prepared for a consolidated government, the will of Congress will soon be supreme and the State Legislatures and Governors of States, and indeed all State officers, will be mere executive officers, bound to execute the mandates of Congress, from whom they derive their power to act and to whom they are indebted for the little breath they breathe, and which is so soon to be transferred to Congress.

EX-GOVERNOR FOOTE is seriously concerned about the JOHNSON ovations. He thinks the best interests of the people of the State will be injured by any demonstrations in his favor; and desires that all political feeling and party strife should be allayed for the present. This is a wail from the tombs, as FOOTE was years ago too deeply buried for resurrection by anything less powerful than GABRIEL's trump. The day passed many years ago when anything uttered by this venerable fossil made a ripple on the political waters. Everything by turns and nothing long; jumping from one extreme to another; intense rebel and intense Conservative in a breath; abusing everybody and taking everybody to his heart; floundering about on all sides of every question; what he says long ago passed out with the winds as FOOTE's vagaries. Only this, and nothing more. There is scarcely anything in the broad field of politics which he has not advocated and denounced. While there was no prospect of overthrowing the infamous party which has befouled Tennessee with its disgraceful presence; turned her once blooming valleys and plains into desert wastes; and impoverished her people, the voice of FOOTE, in hollow echoes from the grave, bemoaned the dread situation, and called aloud for redress. But the scene has changed. The corruptions; the infamies so long practiced; have become exposed. The leaders of this party of thieves and plunderers, while quarreling over the spoils, have exposed each other's crimes. Crimination has been piled mountain high on recrimination; and bribery has followed bribery until its revelations cease to excite more than passing remark. With this change has come a man who, more effectively than all others, can expose the crimes and ruin the perpetrators before the world. He can speak to our people as no one else can speak. He can raise a storm in whose ravages the Radical party of Tennessee will be engulphed, never to be heard of again. Our venerable Nashville corpse is alarmed at the prospect. It presages a commotion in the vicinity of the tomb, probably a toppling over of the slab that marks his resting place. Dead, and almost forgotten, he would believe all others yet in the spring and summer of life, inmates of mausolems. We object to this. There are those who expect to live many more years, in whose breasts has not sunk the hope of a State government worthy of the name. FOOTE is dead and buried; but the people of Tennessee are still alive and anxious to be kicking. When ANDREW JOHNSON starts fairly on the war-path the kicking will commence. It *may* disturb the grassy mound over the great departed in the political burying ground; but this is a busy, bustling world, and dead men must take care of themselves. We seriously object to FOOTE's periodical upheavals of the sod that years ago quietly and cozily nestled on his grave, and the squeakings of the ghost-like voice that walks out of his ghostly mouth. We don't interfere with his little affairs down among the dead men, and we want him to stop interfering with earthly affairs. Nobody tried to persuade him out of the notion of adorning the mortuary report. When he crawled into his fine metallic coffin with a glass top, and folded his hands classically over his manly breast, the world dealt fairly with him. It invoked blessings for his use in the other world. It magnified his virtues and squeezed his sins into a paragraph. It shed tears when the clay fell with a solemn "thud" on his bones. It moistened miles of cambric in the exudations of its agonies. But it didn't bargain for his return even in the shape of an echo. Otherwise, a thousand temples, each more gigantic than the Colossus at Rhodes, would have been built over the spot. We insist that this restless spirit; this insatiate ghost; this stupendous political goblin; trouble us no more. Let it in future behave itself as a genteel ghost that deserved well of its country and obtained its deserts.

THAT able Conservative paper, the Pittsburg *Post*, in an article on LONGSTREET's confirmation, asks why, if the Republican party "wishes to be considered honest in conciliating the millions who were hostile in the South," it does not "present the name of General LEE for some distinguished position? He has the confidence of the South and is accepted at the North as sincerely reconstructed. He is as nearly related to General WASHINGTON as LONGSTREET is to General GRANT, which should be something in his favor, but we are persuaded will not pay as well." But General LEE is not "reconstructed" on the truly loyal basis. He accepted the situation as fully as LONGSTREET; but it was not an acceptance involving an endorsement of every outrage the party in power might perpetrate upon the helpless South. It was not an acceptance which carried the conviction that the men who had marched with him to a hundred battle-fields, and shed blood for a cause they believed just, should be degraded beneath those who were born their slaves. This is the Radical doctrine as enforced by Congress, whose upholders declare General LONGSTREET a "good enough Radical" for them. Southern men know that General LONGSTREET was one of the most efficient defenders of their cause; but they did not go into the struggle with felony in their hearts; and it need not be expected that they will endorse one of their own number whose course shows that *he* believes them to have been felons; and that *he* endorses the harsh treatment to which they have been subjected. This is why General LONGSTREET is condemned. It is not because he accepted office under a Radical administration.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* (Radical) says: "It is not necessary to talk of Radicalism. What is wanted by St. Louis to-day is a thorough and honest city government." It *is* rather absurd to talk of Radicalism and an "honest government" in the same breath. The two are at antipodes. Radicalism and robbery run together. "Honest" governments, local and national, pass out and pass in as Conservatism passes out and passes in.

Nashville has forty-eight policemen.

The Knoxville *Whig* has been enlarged.

Mrs. Yelverton is reading in Jackson, Miss.

Strawberries from the South command ten dollars per quart in New York.

Mr. Lasker, the most eloquent member of the North-German Parliament, is a Jew.

The New Orleans *Times* denies that any Cuban expedition is fitting out in that city.

A vote for Postmaster at Eddyville, Iowa, resulted in favor of Mrs. Kinkead.

Jubal Early declines a complimentary dinner tendered by his Lynchburg friends.

The late frosts have damaged the fruit prospects in many portions of the South.

New Albany has a woman aged thirty-two, who has given birth to sixteen children.

General Stoneman "interviewed", with the President Wednesday about his removal from Virginia.

Parepa-Rosa and Richings-Bernard are each to have an English opera troupe in the field next season.

Rev. Thomas W. Gilmer, son of the late Governor Gilmer, of Virginia, died in Fredericksburg a few days since.

On Monday last Mrs. A. A. Dodd, of Harveysburg, Warren county, Ohio, received forty-one votes for Justice of the Peace.

A Ligonier, Indiana, barber got a wig, called himself a Spaniard, and married a white woman of Michigan, a few days ago.

The tenth Baron Fairfax, Charles Snowden, of Snowden, in the peerage of Scotland, has just breathed his last breath in Baltimore.

An insane man named Grey, near St. Paul, Minnesota, killed his wife and four children Wednesday night. The murderer has been arrested.

Of the eighteen thousand dollars needed for the erection of a monument to the late Fitz Green Halleck, only one thousand dollars has has yet been received.

The wife of Mr. Wm. P. Phillips committed suicide in Elizabeth City county, Virginia, on the 4th. She had several times shown symptoms of derangement mentally.

The London *Spectator* says that the most poetical of the three English versions of Lessing's "Nathan der Weise" is that executed by Miss Ellen Frothingham, of Boston.

A passenger car, for the Erie railroad, to cost $60,000, is building in Jersey City. It will be, it is said, the largest, costliest, and perhaps the most elegant car in the world.

The House Committee on Foreign Afairs will report back at once Mr. Bank's resolution looking to the annexation of San Domingo. Parties are here urging the measure very strongly.

On Saturday afternoon an old man named Charles Rhody was shot and mortally wounded by his son Allen, near Mt. Crawford, in Hancock county, Indiana. They had a quarrel about a prostitute whom the father had been keeping.

James S. Grayson, of Monroe, La., was waylaid and foully murdered a few days since, near the residence of his father-in-law in that vicinity. He was found senseless, wounded in the head, and robbed of his money and valuables.

B. F. Seward, of Brooklyn, New York, a patient at the Binghamton, New York, Inebriate Asylum, who has been a habitual opium-eater, took an overdose of laudanum on Thursday, from the effect of which he died. Mr. Seward belonged to a distinguished family.

An Indiana man went to Chicago during the early part of the winter, and packed 20,000 tons of ice. During the warm weather he sold it to speculators for $17,000 more than it cost him, and went home. Since then another fine crop has ripened, and the price has gone down more than one-half.

The New York *Sun* states that "some personal friends of Secretary Stanton propose to present him with a sum of money as a testimonial of regard for his great services, and sympathy in his present, and it is feared permanent, loss of health. For this purpose a subscription has been put in circulation in Washington."

The murder of McVay by his employer, Devine, is creating considerable excitement in Chicago. It will be recollected that the Coroner's jury, after the manner of Dogberry, brought in a verdict of unpremeditated murder. By reason of this verdict Devine has petitioned for a writ of *habeas corpus*. He claims that unpremeditated murder means simply manslaughter, and that he is entitled to release on bail. On the other hand meetings of workingmen have been held, and subscriptions collected for the prosecution of Devine.

The Profits of Sugar-Raising in Louisiana.

Editorial Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

After making close inquiry and personal investigation, I am convinced that there is no part of North America in which an intelligent Western or Eastern farmer can make as much money with a given amount of capital and labor as in this Teche District, or, more extensively speaking, in the Attakapas (pronounced Tuck-a-paw) country. Let half a dozen farmers come here together and purchase a plantation, and divide it up among them in proportion to their means, each paying five or six thousand dollars and reserving as much more to erect buildings; put up snug little cane-mills, purchase mules, wagons, farm implements and provisions until they can raise a crop. Thereafter this will be the result: With six thousand dollars a man can purchase, say, one hundred acres of cleared cane land and one hundred and fifty acres of timber adjoining it. Put half of this in cane and half of the other half in corn; spend four to five thousand dollars on improvements, stock, living and labor—hiring, say, two negro families in addition to the help of his own family. The production will be fifty to seventy-five hogsheads of sugar and one hundred barrels molasses, and the cash realized therefor for eight to twelve thousand dollars. In other words, the farmer will get back what he paid for the land from the first crop. A hogshead of sugar is as readily produced on an acre of Teche land as forty bushels of corn in Illinois, and a ton of sugar as easily as sixty bushels to the acre, which, with the molasses, readily sells for three hundred dollars.

The rule here is that one negro can plant and take care of ten acres of cane; but, as Illinois farmers work, one white man can take care of or "make," as it is called there, fifteen to twenty acres, besides the necessary corn crop for the sustenance of his hands and stock. Sugar cane is really but little harder to cultivate than corn. After the cane stock is laid down, this year, two crops will grow from the "stubble" without planting again. It is worked exactly as cane—that is, planted in drills instead of hills and requires about the same amount of cultivation. It is no harder to cut it off and haul it to the cane mill than to cut up corn, and the labor of husking and shelling corn is certainly half as much as that of grinding and boiling sugar, while the profits realized are hardly one-tenth part as great. The boats stop before any planter's door on these bayous, lakes and rivers, and roll the sugar and molasses aboard, saving all the labor and loss of time incurred by a Western farmer in driving his corn to market. When the time spent in this latter business is taken into account, it makes the cost of raising and marketing an acre of corn and wheat in the West about equal to "making" an acre of sugar and placing it on the bayou. Now, compare the relative value of a tun of sugar at a shilling a pound and one hunred gallons of molasses at seventy cents, with sixty bushels of corn, worth sixty cents at the depot, and we have this contrast:

Acre of sugar and molasses	$320
Acre of corn	36
Difference in favor of sugar	$284

There are plantations for sale of all sizes and prices, from five thousand dollars up to one hundred thousand dollars, and in acres from one hundred up to six thousand. Northwest of here, in the prairie county, new sugar lands can be purchased for three to ten dollars per acre—lands which will produce from one to two hogsheads per acre. The Opelousas Railway is being constructed out through that district of country to the Texas line. The country is perfectly healthy—fully as much so as in Illinois. While the summers are longer here than North, there are hotter days in the Western States than in the Teche country. At the very season of the year when our farmers are sweltering and staggering in their harvest fields, the planters down here are drinking "ice-cool lemonades" in the shade, or taking their annual pleasure trip to the watering places of the North, for the cane is "laid by" in July, and needs no further attention until the first hoar frosts in November admonish the planter that sugar-boiling time has come; and when the hardest work is to be done the season is delightfully cool and bracing—being just such weather as we have in September and October in Illinois.

What an Honest Woman Says of the Female Clerks at Washington.

The New York *Independent*, a paper printed upon a highly moral basis, publishes a letter from Hannah Tyler, an honest woman who holds a place in the Treasury Department at Washington, in which she says some things as well as others—among them these:

"The masses of women at the present time employed in the Departments are not possessed of very brilliant clerical ideas. On the contrary, very many of them have scarcely education enough to tell the day of the week by a counting-house calendar; and they owe their appointments and continuance in office to their personal advantages. * * * * * I do most emphatically object to having girl's in their teens, with no other recommendation than a pretty face or a pretty foot, place themselves on an intellectual par with men and women of education. I am sorry to make the confession, but the truth forces it, that the departments are filled with females—crowded, I may say, with those who serve the Government in no other way except to embarrass the public officials in the discharge of their duties, I could furnish the names of scores of women whom the heads of departments have tried to get rid of for months and years, as being *utterly worthless*, yet have been unable to do so owing to outside influences. * * * Congress or the President ought to afford us some protection, if they allow us to occupy offices. We ought not to be insulted by having the *paramours and mistresses of members of Congress* forced upon us, and be obliged to tolerate their society day by day. Let Mr. Boutwell clean out the riff-raff and pollution of his department. Let him appoint moral and competent women; then let us be paid according to our merits."

This is certainly a lively picture of the departments of the Federal Government as run by the party of moral ideas! Congress has made a bureau for almost every ill that afflicts the body politic, and why should it not continue the system and estabish one of Virtue at the capital?

The elder Dumas is going to start a daily paper in Madrid.

The Philadelphians are colonizing the English sparrow in their parks for the destruction of the tree worm.

The nucleus of all museums is a club which killed Captain Cook. First get your club and then build around it. By careful count there must have been from three to four thousand natives around that persecuted explorer and martyred navigator when he met his death, and each of them took a hack at him, that their clubs might go down to posterity in glass cases.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 9.—The steamship Australasian, from Liverpool, has arrived.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 9.—All the papers, except the *Standard*, eulogize the annual budget submitted to the Commons yesterday.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Arrived—Mississippi and Pauline Carroll, from New Orleans. Departed—Belle Memphis and Mollie Able. The weather is very warm and clear.

ST. LOUIS.

Fillibustering Story Contradicted.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—The statement from New Orleans that General Blair is engaged in fitting a Cuban expedition in that city, is false. General Blair is spending a quiet time at home in this city, and has no fillibustering projects in his head.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Boats, River and Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, December 9—10 p.m.—Passed—Robert E. Lee from Cincinnati to New Orleans at 11 p.m.; Pauline Carroll from New Orleans to St. Louis at 6 a.m.; S. J. Hale from Memphis to Cincinnat at 8 a.m.; Mary Houston from Louisville to New Orleans at 2 p.m.; Boaz from Louisville to New Orleans at 3 p.m.

The river is stationery; weather clear; thermometer at noon, 82°. The Lee and Houston were well laden, and refused freight here. The snagboat Abert departed to-day, and will commence removing the snags between Cairo and Memphis. The Boaz has a tow of coal.

WASHINGTON.

Extra Session of the Senate Called by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Grant's proclamation convenes the Senate at 12 o'clock, noon, April 12, to consider and act on such communications as may be made by the President.

The extra session is called to act upon nominations.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—It is reported that the fire still rages furiously in Gold Hill mines, having broken out afresh this morning in Crown Point. It is thought it will be necessary to close the shafts in order to smother the flames. Ten bodies yet remain. It is impossible to get them on account of the heat and smoke.

NORFOLK.

Propeller Thames Destroyed by Fire—Four Men Supposed to be Lost.

NORFOLK, April 9.—The propeller Thames, which sailed from New York for Galveston at one o'clock on the morning of the 4th instant, took fire on the 6th when about fifteen miles off Hatteras, and went down in ten fathoms of water in four hours after the breaking out of the fire. George Drone, the ship's cook, Charles Mason, waiter, one seaman and a coal passer, who put off in a small boat, have not been heard from, and are supposed to be lost. All others on board the vessel have arrived safely in this city. The Thames was loaded with an assorted cargo, and had hay between decks.

NEW YORK.

Generals Blair and Steadman Fitting out an Expedition for Cuba—Arrival of a Steamer—Small-Pox in Panama, Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The steamer Rising Star brings $225,227 97 in treasure from Panama. Dates of the 1st instant say that the smallpox is raging fearfully in Panama. No other news.

A New Orleans dispatch says a formidable expedition, under General F. P. Blair and General Steadman, is fitting out there to assist the Cuban patriots. The first installment of the expedition will be sent by the steamship Cuba, and it is said there are no fears of Governamental interferance.

A small tarpedo thrown into the heater of a school in Brooklyn created great panic among the children, but no lives were lost.

NEW ORLEANS.

Fifth Day's Racing—Burning of the Steamship General Grant.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—Metaire Course—5th day—first race, two-mile heats—hurdle dash, eight leaps; club purse, $500. Transit beat Chalmette and Conklisk's four-year old chestnut gelding by Endorser—time, 3:52¼. Second race, mile heats, three in five, purse $600: Little Mack, 1—2—1—1; John Kilgour, 2—1—2—2; time, 1:49, 146¾, 1:52¾, 155. Transit favorite in first race; betting light. Kilgour favorite in second two to one; betting heavy.

The steamship General Grant took fire last night while lying at the wharf, and burned till she sunk. No insurance in this city. The loss fell on Northern companies. During the progress of the fire her commander, Captain Quick, whose mind was apparently affected by the loss of his vessel, made several attempts to commit suicide by throwing himself into the burning vessel. Only a portion of the vessel's cargo was on board, consisting of bulk grain, bagging, oil and cotton seed. The greater portion of the cargo was on the wharf and not damaged.

Forty-First Congress--First Session.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 9. — The amendments to the Whisky and Tobacco bill were non-concurred in.

The Conference Committee reported the bill providing for publications of opinions of Attorney Generals. Passed.

Mr. Paine asked that the members elect from the committee be sworn in the Election Committee, being satisfied of their election. They were sworn in.

The Speaker, Messrs. Schenck, Allison and Marshall are the Conference Committee on the Whisky and Tobacco bill.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill granting to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company the right of way, grants of land, etc. Referred.

The House seated Mr. Meyers, the Radical contestant from Pennsylvania, and agreed to a sub-committee to take testimony on the election in the Third and Fourth Districts in South Carolina.

Mr. Beaman presented the Conference Committee report on the Deficiency bill, which was agreed to.

A resolution was adopted to pay Mr Moffatt $1,800, for expenses incurred in contesting the election of Mr. Myers' seat.

Mr. Whitthorne, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill relieving a large number of persons from political disabitities, and moved the previous question, which was seconded, Mr. Whitthorne then moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed. The rules were not suspended—yeas 98, nays 56—less than two-thirds in affirmation. The bill was, therefore, not passed, but removed to the House for discussion. The previous question was seconded, but without a vote on its passage. The House then took recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill was resumed and read in full by the Clerk, then passed—yeas, 97; nays, 47; two-thirds voting in affirmation. Some slight applause followed the announcement.

The bill to provide for submitting the Constitution of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the people was taken from the Speaker's table, and the Senate amendments concurred in, by a strict party vote.

The Senate amendments of House bill for the relief of Blantin Duncan, of Kentucky, was concurred in.

Mr. Maynard, at eleven p.m., moved a recess until ten o'clock to-morrow. Rejected.

House still in session, midnight.

SENATE.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people, was taken up.

Mr. Morton offered, as an additional section, his resolution, that, before these States shall be represented in Congress, their Legislatures shall pass the 15th amendment.

Mr. Trumbull did not think it wise to adopt this section.

The amendment was agreed to by yeas 30, nays 20. Brownlow voted aye, and Fowler nay.

Mr. Trumbull proposed several amendments designed to remove ambiguities in original bill. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Edmonds, the sixth section, authorizing the Commanding General to suspend the action of Legislature all laws that he may deem unjust and oppressive, was struck out.

Mr. Edmonds then offered an additional section, which was adopted, declaring the proceedings of any of the said States shall not be deemed final or separate as a complete restoration until their action shall be approved by Congress.

The bill then passed—144 yeas to 9 nays. Nays—Casserly, Davis, Fowler, McCreery, Morton, Sprague, Stockton and Thurman.

Unfinished business of yesterday—A bill to fix status of the Judge Advocate of the army came up and was amended and passed.

The President *pro tem* laid before the Senate the President's proclamation, calling an extra session of the Senate, begining Monday next, for the transaction of executive business.

The bill providing for compensating the loyal owners of steamers taken for use, was discussed till 4:45 p.m., when the Senate went into executive session.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Cotton heavy. Sales 3,600 bales; uplands, 28½c. Flour, $5 45@5 90. Whisky, 96c. Wheat advanced 2@5c. Corn, 87@92c. Rice unchanged. Coffee quiet; Porto Rico, 17c.

Money—Money in pressing demand; call loans, 7 per cent. Foreign exchange dull from prime bankers. Gold active and strong; opened at 132½, rising to 133¾ and closing at 133¼. The rise was ascribed to various reasons, among which was the growing scarcity of cash, and gold reported rupture between Grant and some of his Cabinet; decline of seven millions francs in bullion and reserve of the Bank of France and warlike telegrams from Washington in regard to Cuba. Old Tennessees, 67¾; new, 65¼@66, closing quiet.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—Cotton—receipts to-day 1,677 bales; week's receipts, 10,434 bales. Exports to-day, 8,372 bales; for the week, foreign, 22,315 bales; coastwise, 382 bales. Stock, 116,361 bales. Sales to-day, 1,500 bales; for the week, 13,400. Quiet; middlings, 28@28¼c. Gold, 133¼. Sterling, 43¼; New York sight, ½ premium. Flour dull; superfine, $5 75; XX, $6 25; XXX, $6 50. Corn firm; white, 77@80c. Oats firm, 70c. Bran, $1 20. Hay easy; prime, $26. Pork dull; asking $32 25. Bacon—retailing at 14@17½c. Lard dull; tierce, 18@19c; keg, 20@21c. Sugar dull; common, 11c; prime, 13½c. Molasses—no prime offering. Coffee quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, April 9.—Tobacco—sales 110 hhds at $4 25@22 50. Pork, $31 50. Lard, 18½c. Bacon, 13¾, 17 and 17½c. Bulk meats, 12¾@17¼c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 65@66c. Oats, 63@65c. Sugar and molasses firmer; prices unchanged. Whisky, 88c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 9.— Flour $4 75@5 75. Wheat, $1 09¼. Corn, 53c. Oats, 52@52¼c. Rye, $1 20. Barley, $1 54. Molasses, $1@1 05. Sugar, 14@15¼c. Highwines, 55c. Pork, $30 25. Lard, 17¼c. Bulk shoulders, 11¾@12¼c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Flour, $6 25@6 50. Corn, 62@63c. Oats, 63@68c. Whisky, 87c. Pork, $31 25. Bulk meats, 12¾@14¼c. Bacon, 13¼, 16½ and 17c. Lard, 17⅜c. Groceries unchanged and quiet.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Flour, $4@5 25. Corn, 65@68c. Wheat, $1 40@1 60. Oats, 63@68c. Barley, $1 55. Rye, $1 20@1 26. Whisky, 87½@88c. Groceries unchanged. Pork, $31. Bulk meats—nothing doing. Bacon, 13½, 16½ and 17c. Lard, 17@17½c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 8.—Consols closed at 93¼@93⅜; American securities quiet; U. S. 5-20's, 83⅜.

HAVRE MARKETS.

HAVRE, April 9.—Cotton on spot 146½ franks.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

MANCHESTER, April 9.—Market for yarns and fabrics dull.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, April 9.— United States 5-20's closed at 87¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Cotton sales for week, 47,000 bales, of which 8,000 were for export and 3,000 on speculation. Stock, 319,000 bales, of which 45,000 were American. Market dull. Sales 7,000 bales.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, April 9.—Decrease in specie in Bank of France for week seven million francs.

MARRIED.

DUNLAP—ATKINS—On the evening of the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, General J. D. C. Atkins, near Paris, Tennessee, Hugh P. Dunlap, Esq., of Paris, to Miss Sallie Atkins.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At the April meeting of the Memphis Typographical Union, No. 11, the committee appointed for the purpose reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

WHERES, It having pleased the Almighty to call from his sojourn among us, our highly esteemed Brother, GEORGE W. STODDARD, a member of our local Union, and permanent member of the National Union of North America, one long known to many of us as a firm and sealous advocate of the rights of labor, and who, for a quarter of a century, sedulously endeavored to elevate and dignify it, both by word and deed; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our honored Brother, GEORGE W. STODDARD, Memphis Typographical Union has lost one of its most faithful and honorable members, and our fellow-craftsmen throughout the land a never-failing friend and wise counsellor, whether in adversity or prosperity, and his bereaved family a loving and devoted husband and father.

Resolved, That in all the relations of life, our deceased Brother, by his uprightness and integrity, had won the esteem, confidence and friendship of all who knew him.

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved widow and orphaned daughter our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence, and pray that He who has promised to protect the widow and the orphan may sustain their saddened spirits and guard their spiritual and temporal well-being.

Resolved, That, as a tribute of respect to our lamented Brother, we cause these resolutions to be published in the city papers, and in the "Printers' Circular."

John McGill, Wm. Mullins, H. B. Brown, W. P. Hollister, James Doyle—Committee.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS.

WALKER BROS. & CO.

NO. 229 MAIN STREET,

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK

—OF—

FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Etc.,

IN THE CITY.

Go There for Bargains.

Cut This Out for Reference.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

229 MAIN STREET.

apr10

PRODUCE.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Flatboats,

1,500 Bales Choice Hay,
1,200 Bbls. P. B. Potatoes,
500 Sacks Oats.

Foot of Washington Street.
DENIE & CO.,
apr10 41 South-Court Street.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice.

THE firm of Griffin, Holmes & Hall is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from April 1st. James Holmes will continue the Grocery business on his own account, at the old stand, 180 Front street, and attend to any unsettled business.
R. S. GRIFFIN.
JAMES HOLMES.
S. S. HALL.
Memphis, April 9, 1869. apr10

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

For Rent or Lease.

THE well known Brick House on Linden street, intersection of Turley. Entire house 60X24. Nice store house; dry cellar whole length of house; 6 rooms up stairs; good cistern water. Time favorable—one year, with privilege of three. Call at 205 Beale street.
apr10 P. O'DONNELL.

MEDICAL.

MEMPHIS, April 8, 1869.
DR. ORVILLE R. EARLY'S office is for the present at No. 301 Adams street. He treats with SUCCESS all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, NOSE and EAR, and affords prompt relief to OPIUM eaters. apr9

New Advertisements.

COTTON.

Cash Advanced on Cotton—Notice to Shippers.

WE are prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on cotton in store in this city or for shipment to Messrs. David Dows & Co., New York. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.
mar11

SADDLERY.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
SADDLES and HARNESS,
No. 220 Main Street.
mar13

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND FAIR
For the Benefit of
St. Mary's Catholic Church,
In Fowlkes' new large Hall, 197 Second street, between Washington and Adams,
THIS EVENING.
Tickets of Admission, 50 cents.
apr9

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Saturday Evening, April 10, 1869.

WILL BE PRESENTED

A Series of Grand Tableaux

For the Benefit of Church Property—under the managemement of Mrs. W. C. Thompson.

Professor Sabatzky has kindly tendered his services for the occasion, assisted by the most talented singers of our city.

Programme:

PART I.

1. Belshazzar's Feast—Tableau, by thirty young ladies and gentlemen.
2. Song—by Miss Ennis.
3. Crown of Glory—Tableau, by fifteen beautiful young ladies, with the hymn, "Vital Spark."
4. Song—by Miss Wilkinson.
5. Christmas Eve—Tableau.
At the special request of many citizens Mrs. T. S. Cline will sing the answer to Captain Jinks, entitled "Madam Jinks, of Madison Square."
6. Crowning of Florence Nightingale—by the Nine Muses.
7. Dialogue and Tableau.
8. The beautiful Quartette and Tableau—Come where my love lies dreaming.

During the interval between the first and second parts the drawing for the Afghan will take place.

PART II.

1. Shakspeare's beauties—Tableau, by fourteen ladies.
2. Song—by Mrs. Norah Chapsky.
3. I Dreampt I Dwelt in Marble Halls—Tableau, with incidental and appropriate song by Mrs. T. S. Cline, who has kindly volunteered.
4. Song—by a lady.
5. Death of Hinda—Tableau. Song incidental to the tableau, by Miss Wilkinson.
6. Song—Quartette—by the Club.

All to conclude with the grand and original comic action Tableau, entitled the great Woman's Rights' Convention, or Why Should We Not Vote, which will be presented with all the young ladies as voters, with Mrs. Robert McWade as the strong-minded Female Advocate, introducing an original speech. apr9

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee.......Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer.......C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager.......ROBERT MCWADE

SATURDAY, April 10, 1869. Great farewell Matinee and last appearance of Mrs. F. W. LANDER, Messrs. J. H. Taylor and George Becks, at one o'clock, p.m., when will be enacted the deeply interesting and touching play, entitled MARIE ANTOINETTE; Marie Antoinette, Mrs. F. W. LANDER; Louis XVI (King of France), Mr. J. H. Taylor; Duke De Lanzau, George Becks.

At night will be presented the scenes of beautiful Tableaux, for the benefit of church property, under the direction of Mrs. W. C. Thompson, when will appear fifty beautiful young ladies and several gentlemen. Seats will be reserved in the family circle for ladies, and admission to the same will be one dollar.

Monday, first appearance of the great Tragedian, JOSEPH PROCTOR.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY.......Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS.......Stage Manager

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

Immense success of Mr. FRED BUCKINGHAM, the great English character vocalist, and his truly wonderful sons, ERNEST and EDGAR. Great reception of BOB HART, whose Ethiopian eccentricities are received nightly with screams of delight.

Jim Johnson,
Miss Clara Devere and
M'lle Barana.

A complete success.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM.......Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE.......Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artists, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

VELOCIPEDE RINK,
GAYOSO BALL ROOM,

(Entrance, McCall Street.)

Largest Hall in the city--Free from Obstructions.

OPENED 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Ladies Especially Invited.
EDWARD WORSHAM, Proprietor.
mar19

AUCTION.

Furniture, Crockery, Tinware, Carpets, Etc., Etc.,
AT AUCTION,
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
No. 231 Second Street,
This Morning, at Ten O'Clock.

SALE OF

Unclaimed Goods.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD CO.,
CLAIM AGENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, March 16, 1869.

THE following packages of goods will be sold, at public auction, at the Freight Depot of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in thirty days from the date of this advertisement, to pay freight and charges:

1 Bundle beding, consigned to J. Gillim.
1 Barrel, consigned to St. Louis Pkt Co.
2 Barrels, consigned to J. Hornitz.
1 Trunk, consigned to J. W. Watkins.
1 Keg, consigned to Miller & Jones.
2 Pieces sash, consigned to Russil & Groves.
1 Box mdze, consigned to E. O. Norton.
1 Chest tools, consigned to F. Hayette.
3 Kegs, consigned to L. Parkhurst.
1 Bag H. shoes, consigned to H. Alexander.
1 Box, consigned to J. R. Yates.
1 Bundle, consigned to Mrs. P. Fields.
1 Box, consigned to N. Thornton.
3 Plow molds, consigned to W. Hortz.
1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. W. Hatcher.
1 Box sundries, consigned to J. J. W. Hatcher.
2 Kegs, consigned to Jas. Wilson.
1 Box, consigned to F. S. Jones.
1 Stove, consigned to W. McGoffin.

V. H. LINDERBERGER,
mar20 Claim Agent M. and C. R. R.

STOVES.

NEW STOVE HOUSE.

WE will open April 5th, the large and commodious four story house, formerly occupied by Messrs. Bescher & Webb, No. 381 Main street, with a large stock of

Stoves, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Goods,

From the well-known House of G. W. Ball & Co of

KENTUCKY STOVE WORKS.

—ALSO—

Lotze's Celebrated Warm Air Furnaces and Superior Cooking Ranges.

Pesons wanting good Cooking Stoves, would do well by waiting and seeing our stock before buying elsewhere.

Wholesale and Retail--A Liberal Inducement to the Trade.

BERING & LOTZE,
No 381 Main Street.
apr8 Memphis Tenn.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Sutton, Mann & Joiner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the late firm will be settled by Sutton & Joiner, and all accounts and notes due the late firm will be collected by them.
GEORGE W. MANN,
JAMES SUTTON,
HENRY W. JOINER.
April 7, 1869. apr7

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER
ja12

MILLINERY.

C. DOHERTY,
MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

338 Main Street, Memphis.

HAVING just returned from New York, where I have made selections from the latest importations of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS AND HATS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Full Line of Silk and Satin Ribbons, Laces, Nettings and Crepes,

The selection of FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, etc., has never been surpassed in this market. The stock is complete in every department. C. DOHERTY,
mar28 338 Main street.

MILLINERY GOODS

—AND—

DRESS TRIMMINGS

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO.,

261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, a New York Prices, ALWAYS.
apr6

NOTICES.

Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad.

LABORERS wishing to work on this road will be furnished transportation to Marion, Alabama, by applying at the office of the Planters' Insurance Company, corner Madison and Second streets. N. B. FORREST, Pres't.
April 9, 1869. apr9

NOTICE.

Meeting of the Directors of the Memphis and Selma Railroad Company.

THE Directors of the Memphis, Holly Springs and Okolona Railroad Company, and also, the Directors of the Selma, Marion, Greensborough and Memphis Railroad Company, are requested to meet at the Peabody Hotel, in the city of Memphis, on the

18th day of May, 1869,

for the transaction of important business.

The stockholders of these roads, and all other persons interested, are also requested to meet at the same time, for purposes of consultation and to advance the building of the railroad from Selma Alabama, to Memphis, Tennessee.
N. B. FORREST,
apr9 President M. M. and S. R. R. Co.

To the Public.

I HEREBY give notice that I am no longer connected in business with the Memphis Preserving Company, and will not be bound for any of its contracts.
[Signed] H. C. NORRIS.

THE above having appeared in some of the city papers, I desire to say, for the information of the public, that H. C. Norris, Secretary and Treasurer of the Memphis Preserving Company, having withdrawn from the Company without the consent of the stockholders, taking with him the moneys, books and papers of said Company, is now under bonds to appear before the next term of the Criminal Court of Memphis, to answer the charge of embezzlement.
apr9 DICKSON CUNNINGHAM.

Notice.

I WILL, on Friday, April 9th, commence registering the white citizens of Shelby county, at my office, in the basement of the County Court buildings, on Union street, between Second and Third streets. Every alternate day will be devoted to the registering of colored voters.
J. E. WILLIAMS,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County. apr8

MERCHANTS and every one who uses warehouse trucks are earnestly invited to call and see the improved self-loading truck, which handles with perfect ease heavy barrels, packages, etc., at 250 Front street.
apr17 C. E. PEABODY & CO.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

Be it ordained, etc, 1. That a privilege tax of one hundred dollars per annum be levied upon each street railroad car run for profit, within the city of Memphis.

2. That a license for each car shall be obtained as in other cases, and that the number of the license painted on tin shall be furnished by the Tax Collector on Privileges to the person obtaining such license, which number shall be posted in some conspicuous place on the car.

3. That any person engaged in running a street car for profit, within the city of Memphis, without license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than ten dollars or more than fifty dollars.

4. That any person driving a street car for profit, upon which the license number is not posted, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than five dollars or more than fifty dollars.

Approved April, 1869.
JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. apr9

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEW FIRM.

J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company.
B. F. WHITE, Jr., Late of Carpenter & White, Agts. Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Company.
N. S. OTIS, McMahon & Otis.

J. G. LONSDALE & CO.,

General Agents

ST. LOUIS

Mutual Life Insurance Co

Office, 43 Madison Street, Memphis.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of J. G. Lonsdale & Co., as Agents of the above-named Company, for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.
J. G. LONSDALE.
B. F. WHITE, Jr.
N. S. OTIS.
Memphis, Tenn., April 2, 1869. apr3

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Rent.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 67 Union street, adjoining the residence of D. B. Molloy, Esq. Apply immediately to
JOHN M. CARMACK,
15 West-Court Street.
April 6, 1869. apr7

WANTS.

Wanted.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY desires to engage the services of a first-class active business man. Those who want profitable employment will please call at the Branch Office, No. 16 Madison street. apr1

DRY GOODS.

SPRING GOODS

SPRING GOODS!

SOUTHERN PALACE!

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

332 MAIN STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LINE of

Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Silks, Poplins, Alpaccas, Delaines, Mozambiques, Etc., Dress Trimmings, Notions, Etc.

ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Staple and Plantation Goods,

To which they invite the attention of the public. mar23

TO MERCHANTS ONLY.

An Extra Cheap Lot

White Jaconets,
Swisses,
Tape Checks,

Beautiful Trimmed Flats anu Hosiery, Offering at

WM. R. MOORE & CO.'S,
289 Main Street, Next Door
North of Peabody Hotel.

P. S.—One Hundred and Fifty Bags COTTON YARNS, at LESS prices than St. Louis, Louisville or Cincinnati. Call soon if you want them.
apr1

JEWELRY.

MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

LADIES' WATCHES

—AND—

LEONTINE CHAINS,

Which they are prepared to sell at prices

Much Lower

Than the same goods have ever been sold for in this market.

WALTHAM WATCHES,

In gold and silver, at reduced prices.

275 MAIN STREET.

apr1

FURNISHING GOODS.

SOUTHERN
FURNITURE HOUSE

M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets,

CURTAIN GOODS, MATTRASSES, ETC.,

228 MAIN STREET.

March 13th, 1869.

50 Pieces English (Jno. Crossley & Son, Halifax), Tapestry Brussels Carpets. New Patterns.
75 Pieces Three-Ply, Two-Ply and other Qualities of Carpet.
60 Pieces Canton, White, Red and White Check, and Fancy Canton Mattings. Some Extra Fine.
25 Pieces Cocoa Matting.
$10,000 worth of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, English Damask Reps, French Terrys, Plain and Silk Stripes, New and Very Desirable Patterns, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

We are just in receipt of the above Goods, selected with great care, especially for the Spring trade, and will be sold as low as the same qualities of Goods can be bought in New York city.

☞ Special attention given to Window Decorations.
mar14 McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

PRODUCE.

LOW, LOWER, LOWEST.

WE HAVE in store and to arrive, WESTERN PRODUCE GENERALLY,

Consisting, in part, as follows:

All grades Flour, higher to lower, choice, kiln-dried Corn-Meal; all varieties Seed and Eating Potatoes; best Hay, Corn, Oats Bran; Lime, Cement, Plaster, Etc., Etc.

All of which we offer Lower than the Lowest.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
apr1 No. 11 Monroe Street.

PHILIP M. STANLEY. JAMES H. SMITH
GEO. W. SMITH.

STANLEY, SMITH & CO.,
GROCERS,

General Produce & Commission Merchants,

No. 7 Monroe Street.

Cooper Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Have on hand and for sale, at lowest prices:

Hay, Corn, Oats,
Bran, Lime, Cement,
Plaster Paris, Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Sugar,
Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.

Your Patronage is respectfully Solicited.
apr7

SEWING MACHINES.

SADDLERS, HARNESS-MAKERS,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

Will find it to their interest to use our

UNRIVALLED SILK TWIST

And the "MILFORD LINEN THREAD," manufactured expressly for us from the best material, and warranted a superior article.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers and Proprietors of the SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
apr1 275 Main Street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : : : : APRIL 10, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily Avalanche is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the Avalanche.

The Weekly Avalanche is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

Holyoke hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Mr. Watson has our thanks for two papers to complete our files.

Good corsets $1, worth $1 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

Mr. Bradley, of this city, will be ordained at Calvary Church to-morrow by Bishop Quintard.

All the new styles of hats, in silk beavers, felt and ventilated hats, is at Leidy & Co.'s, opposite the Square. 4t

The largest stock of hats in the city is at Leidy & Co.'s, 269 Main street, opposite the Square. 4t

We have received from the publisher, 198 Broadway, N. Y., "Peter's Musical Monthly," for April; the finest musical monthly we know.

We are requested to say Dr. Lyles will be absent from the city for a few days, to recuperate his health. Drs. Hopson and Pittman will attend to office calls for him.

Sam Gibbs, colored, was cited by Esq. Norton, yesterday, to appear before him for letting out blood from a colored brother with a razor. The 'Squire's paper called the little operation an attempt to kill.

Lost Boy.—Left home on yesterday evening, about six o'clock, my little boy, aged six years. Had on brown jeans pants, white waist, brown hat, and was barefooted. Any person finding him will be liberally rewarded by taking him to 41 Fifth street, Chelsea. M. Ford.

The Races.—The Memphis races take place on the 19th, and the officers of the Association Course yesterday received information from New Orleans that six stables had been shipped there on the Belle Lee for that occasion. Those stables contain about thirty horses from the stables of Kilgour & Richards, Conlisk, Moore, Simmons and Brady & Warmick.

The Potwollopper Woman.—Nancy Gallagher, the female potwollopper, was again before justice yesterday; she was put into the station-house on a charge of assault with intent to kill, having drawn a knife on a neighbor and threatened to disembowel her, and Esquire Millard has two warrants out against her for assault and battery.

Boys' Nobby hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

Huck towels, three dollars per dozen, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

For the Ladies.—The ladies, now that spring has come, should be reminded that at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, they can get all kinds of seasonable dry goods and articles of ladies' wear. This establishment is conducted in compliance with the modes of doing business in the best New York houses, and all visitors will be pleased with the prompt, polite and agreeable mode of waiting that distinguishes this excellent establishment, which deserves to be well patronized, as its merits are of the highest order.

The Gas Injunction.—It will be remembered that when the new gas company that was established here, as a means of getting out of the monopolizing clutches of the old one, an injunction was obtained from Judge Trigg in October, 1867, by which the use of the city streets was forbidden them (the new company.) An application was made to the Supreme Court in Washington to dissolve this injunction. Intelligence is received here that the case has been reached, and was up on Thursday, and a decision of the matter is now looked for.

The Gillmore hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

All-wool cassimeres 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Best stock of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods in the city at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main street.

Personal.—Our friend Mr. P. G. Bigley, who has been absent on a visit to New Orleans, returned yesterday.

Among the arrivals yesterday we were pleased to notice Dr. D. McNeal, a well-known physician of Pittsburg, who, with his wife, a daughter of Captain N. J. Bigley, and a number of young ladies from Pennsylvania and Ohio, has been "touring" in the South. The party passed up late last night.

Accident to Dr. Ford.—We much regret to have to record the occurrence of a severe accident to the beloved and able Baptist pastor, Dr. Ford. He was riding out last evening in the southern suburbs of the city when his horse ran off, and he was thrown violently to the ground. Drs. Rogers, Erskine and Hodges were called in to attend him, when he found that he had suffered very serious injuries. The bone of the right shoulder was broken, and the right thigh was broken. Such is the respect felt for the high qualities and scholarly attainments of Dr. Ford, that the grief that will be felt at the occurrence of this serious accident will extend far beyond the limits of his own church and those of his own denomination in this city. We learn that the Doctor was returning from visiting a sick member of his church, at Fort Pickering, when the accident occurred.

THE REVOLT OF THE AMAZONS!

A Femininical Waterloo—Charge of the Light Brigade—Battle of St. Martins—Pearne's Brigade to the Rescue.

The naughty girls of South Memphis have been in an unusual state of demoralization the last ten days. They have been fined at the South station-house by the half dozen at a time, sometimes for street-walking, sometimes for violent fights with each other. Yesterday was a kind of Waterloo among them. Betty Watson, Fanny Symmes, and some others were up before Commissioner Richards and fined—some for street-walking, some for being inmates of evil houses. There was evidently bad feeling among them, when in the station-house. When discharged, after paying their fines, they and their companions, who had attended their examination, marched off down Linden street. Though without drum or fife, the march was by no means a silent one. On reaching the corner of St. Martin's a grand charge was made, and the fight of the Amazons commenced with a rush and a fury such as only such women can exhibit. How spring bonnets were demolished; how ribbons were cast, torn and frayed, to the gale; how brooches and earrings were scattered on the ground; how poplins were rent and lawns annihilated; how chignons were torn from indignant heads and curls snatched from frowning brows; how bright eyes flashed flame and crimson lips vented gall; how white and slender fingers scratched, and pearly teeth bit, and dimpled fists struck, is more than our poor pen can tell. In the midst of the shrieks, and cries and harsh din of ripping drapery, Pearne's brigade came swooping down. The flight was a sight to see, but scarcely to be described. The longest trails fared worst, and their wearers were caught soonest. At the end of the action the police muster roll of culprits bore the following entry: Fanny Symmes, Amanda Riley, Fanny Avant, Alice Robinson and Mollie Overstreet, charged with fighting. The examination of the amazons takes place at the South station-house this evening.

The Gladstone hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Gray Scotch chevoit suits—elegant and cheap—at Johnston & Vance's, under Peabody Hotel. 2t

Striped poplins 50c, worth 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Velocipedaniacal.

Velocipeding exhibited decreased activity yesterday—the warm sun and brisk exercise were unfavorable to standing collars, and a wet face, with a coating of Memphis dust upon it, is not considered consistent with young gentlemanly elegance. After night is becoming a favorite time for street rambles astride the nag that eats no oats! For moonlight nights the exercise is considered specially enjoyable; on dark evenings we suggest that each velocipede running the streets should have a light ahead. The light is required as a means of avoiding accidents. A neat little lamp of crimson or green would have a pretty appearance as the runner flitted rapidly along. Our lamp stores might take the hint, and get up something showy and convenient.

As the number of velocipede riders increases, the conviction grows wider that the velocipede is no mere ephemeral toy, but a very useful conveyance; a sort of medium between walking and riding. As is always the case with novelties, there are plenty of wiseacres who condemn it, simply because it is a novelty. To a certain class of these monopolizers of human understanding we point out the superiority, even as a mere relaxation from sedentary employment, of the velocipede over the usual recreations of the day. The card table, the drinking saloon, the house of vicious pleasure, may with infinite profit be exchanged for the robust, health imparting exercise of the velocipede. Go to Worsham's rink, at the Gayoso House, and compare the hearty, innocent exercises there, with the baleful, effeminate amusements that are too commonly sought after. We want the base ball club and the velocipede rink; they will improve the stamina of our young men, and will decrease the the taste for the questionable, indolent pleasures that so often injure and corrupt. Those places save victims from the drinking house and the gambling hell.

Boys' Kellogg hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Gray Scotch chevoit suits—elegant and cheap—at Johnston & Vance's, under Peabody Hotel. 2t

Our "Ventilator" is the best hat of the kind in the city. At Leidy & Co.'s. See them. 4t

Lawndale four-quarter domestic 15c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

St. George's Society and Library.—On Monday night last, the members of the St. George's Society of this city held their annual meeting. A report was presented stating that about 400 volumes had been presented to the library, and would probably be arranged and on the shelves by the 23d of the present month. A resolution was adopted that on that day, which is both St. George's day and the anniversary of Shakspeare's birth, a ball should be given, the proceeds of which should be devoted to establishing the library. The society then went into an election for officers for the ensuing year, with the following result: President, H. E. Green; First Vice President, T. J. Walker; Second Vice President, Henry Woadley; Treasurer, Joseph Gaunt; Financial Secretary, A. Thies; Recording Secretary, A. Bancroft; Trustees, Wm. Burdell, Wm. Juniper, A. A. Norman; Relief Committee, Wm. Bentz, J. Cardell, John Thomas; Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Vaulx; Physician, Dr. Bell. The objects of this society are benevolent and humanitarian. To relieve the poor, aid the stranger, and visit the sick is the end the society has in view. The establishment of a library, at which the society is energetically laboring, is a voluntary addition to its objects. It is intended to open it to public use, thus filling one of the greatest wants of the city; the public spirit which has incited the society to establish a public library is worthy of all commendation. The ball on the 23d will give every one an opportunity to aid this object, and donations of books are solicited.

The latest styles of hats for gentlemen is at Leidy & Co.'s. 4t

Men's British half hose $4 50 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

A Fairy Gift.—One of the prettiest, sweetest, cherriest little misses called yesterday morning and presented us with a ticket, No. 114, for the *afghan*, to be drawn for at the New Memphis. Editors, they say, never have any luck, but it is a settled fact that we will be certain to draw the *afghan*, as the generous little fairy who gave us the ticket said she wished we would, and the wish of a fairy is equal to a certainty. At the tableaux at the theater to-night drawing the prizes for the afghan will be an interesting incident. It is the product of six months labor from the busy and skillful fingers of Miss Pickett. What, with bewitching tableaux, the fine singing and music, and the excitement of the raffle, the exhibition at the theater to-night promises to eclipse every thing of the season. It is the great subject of conversation among the girls, and we happen to know there will be *a full show of spring toilettes*, the first of the season. This alone is going to crowd the house. Look out for your seats in time.

Gents' silk hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Satin parasols $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

Seed Potatoes.—Two hundred barrels pinkeye potatoes for sale cheap. Anderson & Gay, corner Front and Union streets. 1f

A Domestic Enemy.—If there is a paradise below the skies, it is within the tranquil, cheerful, domestic circle. That any disquieting influence should ever penetrate there, is lamentable. Yet the comfort and bliss of many a fireside is frequently continually broken in upon, if not altogether suspended, by the misfortune of some one member of it. If the head of a family have a corn upon his foot, this effect follows. His natural cheerfulness is destroyed by the frequency of his suffering, and when a worse than usual attack has destroyed his equanimity and unstrung his nerves, the family circle feel the effects, and there must be silence, absence of movement, and constraint, because of "poor pa's corn." All this need no longer be. Dr. Lane is at the Peabody Hotel, in this city. His wondrous skill will extirpate the kill-joy, and destroy forever the dreaded domestic enemy. Call upon him without a moment's delay.

Boys' Alpine hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

We keep the Buffalo brand black alpacas in all grades.
M. Kraus & Co.,
218 Main street, corner of Adams

Wanted.—Numbers of the Avalanche of June 3d and 12th; July 6th and 28th; August 2d; November 24th, 25th, and 27th; December 6th, 9th, 20th and 24th, 1868 to complete our files. Any of our friends having these numbers, will confer a favor by leaving them at this office. tf

Fire on Walnut Avenue.—Yesterday at noon the house of Thomas McBride, on Walnut avenue, was discovered to be in flames. The fire was so far advanced when discovered that the family, suddenly awaked from its slumbers, escaped with life only by a narrow chance. The children were rescued with extreme difficulty; an infant sleeping in his cradle was snatched from death by a neighbor, at the imminent risk of his own life. The wind was blowing a stiff gale at the time, rendering it totally impossible to save a thing; the furniture, all that was in the house, down to the little money the inmates possessed, were destroyed. There was no insurance on the property, and the loss falls very heavy on Mr. McBride, a hard working man, who had only recently fitted up his home with comfort. The cause of the fire is unknown. The name of the negro who so nobly and bravely risked his life to save the sleeping infant was Peter Gilliam, who is working on the grounds of Mr. Borland, Lumber Inspector. Peter deserves honorable mention.

Boys' cassimeres 50 cents, a handsome line, at Menken Bro.'s. 2t

Good article ten-quarter bleached sheeting 50c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

The Courtland Assassination.—We related the other day the particulars we had learned respecting the cowardly assassination of Thomas J. Oates, conductor on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, by Parshall, the landlord of the hotel at that place, where Mr. Oates had called to take breakfast. It appears that the conduct of Parshall was even more infamous than was known here, for we find the following upon the subject in the Huntsville *Independent*: "Parshall jerked up a shot-gun, loaded with buckshot, and gaining a window, fired through it at Oates, hitting him in the arm, disabling it. At this point poor Oates was warned that Parshall was about to shoot him again, when he said, 'no, he would hardly shoot again, as I am wounded, and unarmed,' and did not try to screen himself; but on the instant, Parshall most cowardly fired again, and this time with fatal aim, the load entering his breast, one shot passing through his heart. Oates expired almost instantly. His body was put on the train and brought to this place, and taken to the residence of Major F. M. Taylor, where, with his family, he had been boarding for some months. We learn that he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to a lodge in Memphis."

Brougham hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Street Nuisance.—On one of the most public streets of the city we saw blowing about on Thursday a large quantity of soot which had been emptied upon the Nicolson pavement from a foul stove-pipe. It added pungency to the dust that was blowing, and we have no doubt many a lady wondered next morning over black stains on her dress and spoiled bonnets. For our own part the next friend who met us, kindly informed us that the application of a pocket handkerchief to the tip of our nose would be an advantage to our personal appearance. This soot was deposited close by where the ladies promenade most. To depost refuse upon the Nicolson by the cart load is not unfrequent. There is a spot on Union street where two small loads of soil were placed upon the Nicolson pavement, the second day after that street was cleaned. What passing carts and careering wind have left of the two heaps remains there still. It appears to us that the police should be required to report all such nuisances as those we have mentioned, that steps may be taken to prevent them in future.

Broadway hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Ladies white hose $1 75c per dozen, worth $3, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Legal and Miscellaneous Books and Stationery.—We again direct public attention to the enterprising book and stationery house of Cleaves, Smithwick & Hatcher, 283 Main street. They conduct business on business principles, and are always up to the times. One of their specialties is the trade in law books, of which they have a very large supply, embracing all the text books used in our Southern courts. Recently large additions have been made to the stock, and attorneys would do well to call and examine. They have also a splendid stock of stationery, of all kinds, including fine French note papers, with plain or colored initials. Some of the specimens shown us are decidedly elegant. Besides, there are hundreds of volumes of miscellaneous works—all the standard literature of the day and school books—gold pens, knives, photographic albums, bibles, prayer-books, etc. Parties desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, should not neglect to visit this establishment and inspect the stock and prices.

New lot silk dress buttons, silk fringe and colored satins, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Spring and Summer Hats.—Gentlemen who desire to see the most elegant, stylish and durable hats ever brought to this market, should step into Leidy & Co.'s, 269 Main street, and inspect the magnificent stock there displayed. Nearly every day Leidy & Co. are receiving consignments of hats, of the most *recherche* styles, exactly as worn by the most elegantly attired gentlemen on Broadway and Chestnut streets. They are not six months behind the age, as was the case before Leidy's energy, enterprise and business tact revolutionized the trade, but the fashions of to-day. While this is an interesting fact for those who keep up with the fashions, Leidy & Co.'s stock comprises every style worn by all who live within the limits of the trade enjoyed by Memphis. They can please everybody, and, buying for cash, can afford to sell at the lowest figures. Call and examine the stock and prices.

Solid color summer dress goods 25c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A New System.—A private theatrical and musical entertainment, for the benefit of the Episcopal church, took place at the residence of Mrs. A. O. Harris on Thursday evening. The result was very successful. The system of having entertainments at private residences, for church purposes, mingling the social with the amusing, has proved agreeable and profitable in other cities, and now Mrs. Harris has introduced it, it will probably become popular here. Many persons think this system more consistent with the solemnity of church aims and church obligations than public exhibitions, in which the line that divides the church from the world is apt to be overstepped.

The coolest, lightest, and best ventilated hat made at Leidy & Co.'s, opposite the Square. 4t

Patent Legality.—As was understood the day after chief Pearne suppressed the keno halls in this city, Judge Trigg, of the United States Court, is to decide whether—keno with numbers being keno—keno with letters is keno also? The difference, "to a man up a tree," looks very like that between tweedle-dee and tweedle-de-dum, of ancient memory. It is claimed that the latter system is lawful because there is a patent out for the implement by which the game is played. We did not suppose there could be any question about killing with a patent knife being murder as much as killing with a knife unpatented—but it looks as if the matter is susceptible of question. We live in an age of progress. Why should not patent keno be added to other progressive "institutions?"

Country merchants wanting dry goods, examine the stock of M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A Diabolical Deed.—Mr. A. Hitzfeld called at our office last evening with a portion of a lamp which he had lent our worthy Father Snider for the use of St. Mary's Catholic fair. We saw the lamp had been injured, for some miserable devil—for no decent devil would have done it—had struck or cut a hole into the reservoir, by which the lamp became saturated with oil, and consequently ignited, to the great danger of the ladies and gentlemen present. This matter is not done with, for we are assured by Mr. Hitzfeld that though the very rocks and mountains should cover up the villian who was guilty of the deed, yet he will be found out and brought to answer for his deed of infamy.

Brighton hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Fine Clothing.—Our friends Sproule & McCown, are receiving daily a splendid lot of spring clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, which they will furnish for the cash at New York prices. One trial of this old, reliable and substantial house makes a permanent customer for all time of the purchaser. Mr. McCown, the head of the Memphis house, is an affable and courteous gentleman, and stands at the head of the business in gentlemen's furnishing goods. A call upon them and an inspection of their magnificent stock will be time well spent by anyone desiring a fashionable outfit.

The Mails.—The weekly Avalanche is mailed regularly from this office every Tuesday to Cuba, Tenn.; a subscriber there to whom the paper has been sent without fail each week for one month, informs us that but a single copy has reached him. Would the United States mail people, or the Cuba postmaster, please to let us know why this paper was not delivered together with others sent to the same office?

The gentlemen appointed as assistant marshals by the Committee of Arrangements for the reception of ex-President Johnson, are requested to meet at the office of Edgington & Halsey, Jefferson Block, at precisely four o'clock this afternoon. Irving Halsey.

Amusements.

On Tuesday Farmer's great concert will take place at the Assembly Hall.

The St. Mary's Fair at Fowlkes' Hall, corner of Second and Washington, will be the scene of no little enjoyment to-night. To-night the ladies bring all their efforts into play to make the occasion a gratifying one. It is to be a genuine Saturday night's merry time. The velocipede and other prizes will play a prominent part in the proceedings.

At one o'clock this afternoon the Memphis Theater will be open for a grand matinee performance. Many ladies and young people either cannot go to the evening performances or object to doing so. These Saturday matinees are arranged by Mr. Steinkuhl with express reference to persons so situated. The bill for this afternoon is a very attractive one, and the pleasant weather give all an opportunity of attending; this is the last appearance here of Mrs. Lander and none should miss this final chance.

The popularity of the Varieties is nightly shown by thronging crowds, and the entertainments draw forth storms of enthusiastic approbation. The varied and numerous overtures, operatic selections, ballads, duetts and choruses charm the listener, while the bewitching dance adds its many bewilderments to the charming display, and the humors of the Can Can wind up the whole. With persons of acknowledged talent, such as Rupert, Aline le Favre, Sally Eldridge, Lillie Wheeler, Vandemont, Manning and Quinn the Varieties is bound to give satisfaction.

For the last time we call the reader's attention to the grand treat which is in store for them at the theater. The carefully prepared and well rehearsed tableaux, which Mrs. Thompson has superintended with generous ardor, will be exhibited this evening. Fifty Memphis belles, and twenty young gentlemen, take part in it. The scenery and stage properties of the theater are laid under contribution for all the appropriate accessories. The subjects selected are varied and well adapted to interest and please. Between the pieces some of our best performers will warble their finest pieces, and the charms of instrumental music will be added, and a fine afghan will be raffled for. The ladies all want to go, and they expect the gentlemen to be aware of that fact.

The Gayeties has been the center of attraction this week. In putting the grand pantomime of *Medina* on the stage, with artists so accomplished to display its humor before the public, the Gayeties has achieved a success. This grand piece has been well placed on the stage by Mr. Ettey; the scenery, painted expressly for it, is appropriate and excellent; the draperies of the faries and sprites is tasteful and elegant; and the tricks and wonders are admirably performed. Bob Hart, Larry Tooley and DeBerger, with Lizzie Sherman, Anita and Henrietta, are excellent in their personations. Besides this splendid performance, the exhuberant bill is crowded with chorusses, trios, ballads, comic extravaganzas, glorious dances and a host of attractions in which Hank Mason, Somers, Watson and the ladies excite the most rapturous applause.

The theater was crowded last night on occasion of Mr. Steinkuhl's benefit, with one of the best and most fashionable audiences of the season. On this occasion it was demonstrated that the "legitimate drama" has charms of no small attraction. The audience were delighted with the piece and its performance. The dressing was excellent, and the piece well put on the stage. Mrs. Lander as "Lady Loazle," gratified every one by her chaste, lady-like, finished acting. As "Sir Peter," Mr. Becks was deserving of the admiration he excited. Taylor, as "Charles Surface," was the character to the life. Mrs. Taylor as "Mrs. Candon," deserves every encomium. Lanagan was in one of his best moods. The *School for Scandal*, as played last night, was one of the most charming and successful things of the season.

News in Brief.

Warm weather yesterday—soda water in request, ice creams getting ready.

It is in contemplation to give ex-President Johnson a grand banquet at the Overton, on Friday.

Pretty girls and parasols were out promenading in plenty yesterday—the latter, of course, not on foot.

The plague of dust was upon us yesterday—the ladies say the untidy men might have the Nicolson kept clean.

There is at last a clear carpet of green on Court Square, for which the clover, not the abominable Bermuda weed, is to be thanked.

Register Williams made out voting papers yesterday to two hundred and eighty-one white persons. To-day is the colored folks' turn.

The nuisance men are still getting into trouble. Robert Dean, who added drunkenness to his indecency, was yesterday fined ten dollars.

Controller Baugh was busy paying the city employes, yesterday, a portion of the back pay due them. The firemen received an installment they stood in severe need of.

The wives and daughters, down to the five-year-olds, of the Odd Fellows meet this afternoon to make arrangements in connection with their approaching celebration.

We understand a street car will run out on the Hernando road to-night for the benefit of persons who may attend the tableaux at the Theater. Take the opportunity.

It was confidently rumored yesterday morning that the President had nominated Nat. Low, Esq., of this city, revenue officer, in the room of Rolfe Saunders. At noon the office was rumored to be the supervising agency. At dark it was declared to be no office at all.

Alabama McKirk was disagreeably placed at Esquire Milliard's yesterday, where she was called upon to account for sundry shirts, skirts and other articles committed to her charge as an honest washerwoman. From the tub to the penitentiary would be a disagreeable transition.

The Memphis Mechanics' Saving and Manufacturing Association held a meeting on Wednesday, when the flourishing condition of the treasury showed the institution to be a success. At the same rate of accumulation, there will be $20,000 in hand at the expiration of the first year of its institution. The money will be used as a fund to start a co-operative business.

The Courts.

Municipal Court—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—In this court yesterday the trial of the case of Hampton vs. Mississippi Valley Insurance Company, continued from Thursday, was concluded and the case committed to the jury, who returned a verdict for the plaintiff to the amount of $1,842 50. The court being of the opinion, however, that the verdict was not in accordance with the law and evidence, directed the clerk to enter an order for a new trial in the above case.

In the case of Mageveny vs. county of Shelby, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,217 70.

The defendant in the case of Porter vs. Griffin, confessed judgment for $4,884 31.

To-day will be motion day. The cases remaining undisposed of on Thursday's calendar will be called up Monday.

Law Court—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—There was nothing done in this court yesterday. To-day court will convene and take up the calendar of cases over which Judge Lee is incompetent to preside, being interested as counsel, and proceed to dispose of the same. Chancellor Smith will preside over the Court to-day.

Criminal Court—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* The evidence in the Cosgrove case closed early yesterday morning. The testimony being quite immaterial we omit it altogether. The counsel then proceeded to argue the cause, L. B. Harrigan opening for the prosecution. Mr. Harrigan's argument was clear, decisive and fully up to the points in the case, and was delivered with a degree of earnestness seldom listened to. Messrs. Bullock and Coleman, counsel for the defense, waived the right of argument in behalf of the prisoner, relying solely upon a confidence in the testimony for his acquittal. General J. F. Sale then closed the argument in behalf of the State, upon which the jury was immediately charged and the case submitted for deliberation. Up to the hour of writing no verdict has been rendered. To-day will be motion day.

Reception of Ex-President Johnson. The Committees of Invitation, Reception and Arrangements, and also the Marshals appointed, will please meet the undersigned at the Overton Hotel this afternoon at five o'clock; important business relative to the reception and entertainment of the distinguished ex-President will be presented for immediate action. Meanwhile it is requested and ardently hoped that the ladies of the city will manifest their accustomed public spirit, by selecting and providing a suitable number of young ladies to appear as the representatives of the different States at the grand reception. It is also hoped and desired that as many of the social and chartered organizations of the city as can will testify their appreciation of the statesmanship, patriotism and unfaltering devotion to Constitutional liberty of the distinguished visitor by turning out in corporate capacity. Let it be a free will offering—one grand ovation. M. D. L. Stewart,
Ch'n Com. of Arrangements.

Jealousy and the Knife!—Yesterday afternoon William Moore, of dark complexion, met his wife and John Welsh, also of ebon hue, walking together in the street. A wordy war ensued among the three, as they walked up Gayoso street. At length, when by the bridge near Union, on DeSoto street, the jealousy of the husband broke out in Moore, to the point of indomitable desperation. Suddenly turning on Welsh, he drew a short, vicious looking bowie knife, and made a lunge, crossways, at Welsh's abdomen. Welsh, luckily for him, sprung nimbly back, and the interference of a member of Pearne's brigade, put an end to the attempt at murder. Moore was arrested and taken for examination before Esq. Black.

A Robbed Mail.—A missing mail of last January reached our postoffice yesterday, from the direction of St. Louis; it was wet, the letters had been rifled, money was gone, but some drafts that could not safely have been used were found. This mail had been stolen on the Central Illinois Railroad, on its way from St. Louis to Memphis, and was, after being robbed, thrown into a ditch near Odin, Ill. The contents are wet, and have given the postoffice clerks much trouble to sort out, but they have lent themselves with great industry to the labor, and a list of the letters contained can be seen at the postoffice.

St. John's M. E. Church—Services in the Law Court room. Quarterly meeting to-morrow. Love feast at ten a.m. Preaching by Rev. W. H. Pearne, P. E. at eleven a.m., followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Ice cream at Berton's, corner of Fourth and Poplar streets, from this day on. All that have not tried Berton's ice cream should avail themselves of this opportunity. Saloon for ladies and family separate. 3t

"RECONSTRUCTION."

Text of the President's Message on the Virginia and Mississippi Cases.

Washington, April 7.—The following message of the President was received by Congress at four o'clock this afternoon:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

While I am aware that the time in which Congress proposes now to remain in session is very brief, and that it is its desire as far as is consistent with the public interest to avoid entering upon the general business of legislation, there is one subject which concerns so deeply the welfare of the country that I deem it my duty to bring it before you. I have no doubt that you will concur with me in the opinion that it is desirable to restore the States which were engaged in the rebellion to their proper relation to the Government and the country at as early a period as the people of those States shall be found willing to become peaceful and orderly communities, and to adopt and maintain such constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders. The authority of the United States which has been vindicated and established by its military power, must undoubtedly be asserted for the protection of all its citizens in the full enjoyment of the freedom and security which is the object of a republican government. But whenever the people of a rebellious State are ready to enter in good faith upon the accomplishment of this object, in entire conformity with the constitutional authority of Congress, it is certainly desirable that all causes of irritation should be removed as promptly as possible, that a more perfect Union may be established and the country be restored to peace and prosperity.

The condition of the people of Virginia, which met in Richmond on Tuesday, December 3, 1867, framed a Constitution for that State, which was adopted by the convention on the 17th of April, 1868, and desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the propriety of providing by law for the holding of an election in that State, at some time during the months of May and June next, under the direction of the military commander of the district; at which the question of adoption of that constitution shall be submitted to the citizens of the State, and if this should seem desirable, I would recommend that a separate vote be taken upon such parts as may be thought expedient, and that at the same time and under the same authority, there shall be an election for the officers provided for under such constitution, and that the constitution, or such parts thereof as shall have been adopted by the people, be submitted to Congress on the first Monday of December next, for its consideration, so that if the same is approved, the necessary steps will have been taken for the restoration of the State of Virginia to its proper relations to the Union.

I am led to make this recommendation from the confident hope and belief that the people of that State are now ready to co-operate with the National Government in bringing it again into such relations to the Union as it ought as soon as possible to establish and maintain, and to give to all its people those equal rights under the law which were asserted in the Declaration of Independence, in the words of one of the most illustrious of its sons. I desire also to ask the consideration of Congress to the question whether there is not just ground for believing the Constitution framed by a convention of that State and once rejected, might not be again submitted to the people of that State in like manner and with the probability of the same result.

U. S. Grant.

Washington, D. C., April 7, 1869.

Important Decision in the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

From the Knoxville Press and Herald, 8th.]

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, a decision was announced of great public interest. The opinion of the Court was given by Judge Smith, in the case of Martin L. Reynolds vs. Toliver Baker and others. Judge Smith's opinion is a very elaborate and able one.

The facts of the case are, that on the 2d day of June, 1860, a tract of land, belonging to Martin L. Reynolds, was sold by the Sheriff of Knox county, on execution for debt. Campbell Wallace became the purchaser, and on the 26th day of June, 1862, the Walker Brothers, being judgment creditors of Reynolds, redeemed from him. Reynolds, the defendant in the judgment and execution did not redeem or offer to redeem within two years, and after the expiration of that time the Walker Brothers sold and conveyed to the defendant Baker, having first obtained a deed from the sheriff. Reynolds afterwards offered to redeem, and in 1865, brought his bill to compel the purchaser to allow him to redeem.

The counsel for Reynolds argued that the statutes of the State, with reference to the redemptiom of land sold for debt, were statutes of limitation, within the meaning of the fourth section of the schedule of the amended Constitution, which suspends their operation from and after the 6th day of May, 1862. The unanimous opinion of the Court was, that the redemption laws are not "statutes of limitation," and consequently that section 4, of the Act passed May 30, 1865, was in conflict with other provisions of our Constitution, as it divested vested rights, and for that reason null and void.

In conclusion, Judge Smith stated that the failure to redeem, or to offer to redeem, might be excused by duress towards the party entitled to redeem, *vis major*, and perhaps other causes. But that they could and would not hold a mere state of war as furnishing a valid excuse, when both parties resided within the same military line.

The precise point was that the fourth section of the act of May 30th, 1865, is void as to all sales made more than two years before its passage.

Josh Billings on the Live Man.

The live man iz like a little pig—he iz weaned young, and begins fer tew root airly.

He iz the pepper-sass of creation—the all-spice of the world.

The man who kin draw New Orleans molasses in January, thru a half-inch augur-hole, and sing "Home Sweet Home" while the molasses is running, may be strictly honest, but ain't sudden enough for this climate.

The live man iz as full of buzziness as the conductor of a street car—he iz often like a hornet, very bizzy, but about what, the Lord only knows.

He lites up like a cotton factory, and ain't got any more time tew spare than a school-boy has Saturday afternoons.

He iz like a decoy duck, always above water, at least eighteen months during each year.

He is like a runaway hoss—he gets the whole of the road.

He trots when he walks, and only lies down at night because everybody else duz.

The live man Js not always a deep thinker; he jumps at conclusions just as a frog duz, and don't always lands at the spot he is looking at.

He is the Amerikan pet, a perfekt mystery to fureigners; but has dun more (with charcoal) to work out the greatness of this country than any other man in it.

THE PHILADELPHIA ROBBERY.

One of the Most Astounding Acts on Record—Nearly a Million Dollars Taken.

From the Philadelphia Press, 5th.]

One of the most bold and daring robberies ever committed in this city was perpetrated yesterday morning, at the office of "The Beneficial Saving Fund Society," southwest corner of Twelfth and Chestnut streets. The watchman left about six o'clock to attend church, after which he went home, where he remained until late in the afternoon, when he was informed that the establishment had been entered.

Contiguous to the building in which the Savings Fund have their office, is a large four-story structure on Twelfth street, the upper stories of which are used as a billiard saloon and meeting rooms, the lower or first floor being occupied for stores. The entrance adjoins the rear portion of the office, which is a small alley, into which a window opens provided with shutters covered with iron, and fastened to an iron bar.

The proprietor of the billiard saloon visited his place at a late hour in the afternoon, and on placing the key in the lock he discovered that he could not open the door. Thinking that something was wrong, he went around to the entrance of the building on Chestnut street and ascended to the upper story, which communicated with the edifice on Twelfth street. Descending the stairs, he found that the shutters of the window had been forced open, and on looking in saw that the office floor was covered with papers.

The detectives visited the place, and found lying on the floor several of the tools which had been used by the thieves in forcing open the safe. A large piece of heavy joist had been brought into requisition, and securely fastened to the floor, and to make it secure for the purposes for which it was intended, another piece of timber was firmly braced against it. Before commencing their operations, the scoundrels had removed the carpet in front of the fire-proof, in order that the holes could be the more readily bored into the floor, the screws being very large. A bundle was found upon a lounge, which, on examination, proved to contain a fuse and some gunpowder, and not being needed, was not opened.

The large safe, which contained the valuables of the institution, was provided with one of Lillie's combination locks. This was forced off, after which a hole was bored by means of a large and rough-looking brace, which was placed against the piece of joist; and when this part of the operation had been accomplished, the bolts were forced back. The outer door being open, it was comparatively easy to force the inner doors. A small iron safe, which contained the securities, was brought out upon the floor, and was also opened. It was provided with four locks, requiring as many different keys to open it, and which could never be done unless the gentleman who had them was present. Two of the locks were broken off and the others were picked.

The following list will show the loss sustained by the Saving Fund Society, which reaches about $800,000.

$50,000 State Pennsylvia sixes.
$125,000 Philadelphia city loan.
$177,700 United States five-twenties.
$33,000 Pennsylvania war loan.
$10,000 New Jersey 6 per cent. coupons.
$20,000 Delaware 6 per cent. loan.
$93,000 United States five-twenties.
$4,000 Pittsburg 6 per cent. loans.
$32,000 Allegheny County 5 per cents.
$1,000 Camden County consolidated mortgage.
$40,000 Long Island railroad bonds.
$3,200 Schuylkill Navigation bonds.
$15,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6 per cent. bonds.
$52,000 United States bonds, 1881.
$25,000 Erie bonds.
$12,000 in cash, $4,000 of which was a private deposit.

There were about 3,000 depositors, a very large number of whom were poor, hard-working people, who, as they received their wages, placed it there, feeling that it was perfectly safe, and they were receiving interest upon their scanty savings. By these individuals the loss will be most keenly felt, as their all was confided to the institution. The Treasurer loses about $40,000, which is a large amount to be intrusted to a savings fund. A large number of mortgages were not carried away, as they would be of little value to the thieves. The tin boxes of the depositors were broken open, and their contents examined, the envelopes and papers which contained the securities having been left lying scattered about. Much time must have been occupied in cleaning out the place, and several persons, were, doubtless, engaged in the transaction. The plunder would require several bags in which to carry it away, and the mystery is how could it be done without being observed when the streets were filled with people?

A Tart Letter from Senator Sprague.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, sent the following tart note to the editor of the Providence *Journal*, who had assailed his late manly and patriotic speech in the Senate:

"*To the Editor of the Journal, Providence, R. I.:*

"Sir—I am in receipt of a slip from your paper of the 25th, referring to me. The most outrageous insinuation that you set forth will be answered by me in my place in the Senate. As you reflect the sentiments, and are tied in servitude to the overshadowing power that attempts to control both the politics and the public sentiments of Rhode Island, I shall give to that influence the setting forth it is entitled to. As I strike directly at the power of which you are the lick-spittle, you and those who control you will find I am indeed in terrible earnest. Take, therefore, as you now have, the position in public that I have long known was your private sentiment. Your present is a far more honorable, if honor belongs to your nature, than your past dastardly and cowardly one has been. Show this to Ives & Co.

"I am, etc., W. Sprague."

RIVER NEWS.

Daily Avalanche Office, Saturday, April 10, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here rose four inches in the past twenty-four hours up to 6 p.m. At St. Louis the river is swelling, with indications of a rise from headwaters. The Ohio is receding from Pittsburg to Evansville, with nineteen feet on the falls. Arkansas and White rivers remain at a high stage.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer W. R. Arthur, St. Louis.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" R. E. Lee, Cincinnati.
" Liberty, White River.
" Marble City, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Marble City, St. Louis.
" Ben Campbell, Osceola.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" R. E. Lee, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

City of Cairo, Liberty, Leni Leoti, Mineola, Linton, W. R. Arthur.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the river is exceedingly dull, with little movement in freights. Planters apprehending an overflow, are only purchasing sufficient supplies to meet immediate wants, consequently trade is retarded, owing to the high stage of the river. The river here is swelling gradually, though we feel satisfied it will not come up within two feet of the high water mark of 1865. The Ohio is declining rapidly, while the tributaries are also falling, with indications of favorable weather. Planters living contiguous to the river have suspended operations to a great extent, and are awaiting patiently the action of the great father of waters. There will be but little done in the bends until the river declines and gets within its banks.

The George W. Cheek cleared for Friar's Point last evening with a fair trip of people and freight.

The R. E. Lee passed down for New Orleans last night heavily ladened. Her cargo included 900 hogsheads of tobacco. She added here 100 bales of cotton.

The splendid passenger steamer W. R. Arthur, in command of Captain Isaac Jones, is receiving at the wharf for New Orleans and the bends, and leaves to-day at two p.m. The Arthur is a safe and commodious carrier, while her passenger accommodations will vie with the finest boat on the river. Cotton shippers will do well to ship on her. Mr. Owen Cates, an amiable gentleman and efficient clerk, has charge of the office, and all business infrusted to him will be properly attended to.

Captain John B. Davis, Superintendent of the White river mail line, returned home yesterday from St. Louis. He will soon have his line of packets re-established on a solid basis. The Commercial's repairs will be finished in a few days, and the old reliable will be placed on the track again.

The Marble City, for St. Louis, had a light trip.

The Bermuda is to be sold to-day by the United States Marshal. Bidding on her will be very light as steamboat stock at present is below par.

The magnificent passenger steamer Liberty No. 2, Captain Charles Conley, is the regular Saturday White river packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on White river, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad, and at Augusta with the Fairy Queen for Batesville and Powahattan. Jimmy Thompson, a gentleman who is noted for his urbanity and uniform kindness, is her chief purser, assisted by Messrs. Jas. Rowland and Charley Sharpe.

The City of Cairo, Captain John Malin, is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Henry Corbyn, an agreeable gentleman and accommodating clerk, has charge of the office.

The good steamer Leni Leoti, Captain Thomas Berry, is the regular Saturday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for Arkansas river and all way points through to Fort Smith. Mr. Pat. Morrison, a clever gentleman and accommodating officer, does the honors of the office, assisted by Clay Robards.

The Legal Tender, Captain John Elliott's new White river packet, left Evansville last evening well loaded, and will arrive here to-morrow morning.

The Mississippi river is rising rapidly at St. Paul, Minn., and the ice breaking up. Two of the stone piers for the new Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad bridge were partially carried away by the ice.

Captain Joe. McCulloch, of the firm of Phelps, McCulloch & Co., of New Orleans, arrived in the city yesterday, and after shaking hands to-day with his numerous Memphis friends, will leave this evening for Louisville. His house in New Orleans is doing an extensive business, while Captain Joe., by his urbanity and integrity in business transactions, is making staunch and steadfast friends, who respect and love him. We wish the Captain prosperity wherever he may go.

The superb passenger steamer Mary Houston, Captain Dunham, will leave the wharf to-day at twelve m. for New Orleans and the bends. Harry Walker, an affable and clever gentleman, presides at the desk.

The Minneola, Captain Miller, with Mr. Wm. Hall in the office, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Cincinnati.

The Indiana and Mary Erwin are due to-morrow from the Ohio.

The Louisiana and Magenta are due Sunday evening from New Orleans.

The Thompson Dean was over due last night from New Orleans. She is on a quick trip, having telegraphed ahead at all the points for fuel. Her agents were on the levee last night looking for her smoke. We do not know whether Captain Pepper is running against time or not, but we do know that the Thopmson is running against a heavy current, which will prove detrimental to all of her quick trips.

The Linton, Captain Hangard, is the regular Saturday St. Francis river packet, leaving at five p.m. Messrs. Less, Ware and Dutton are her clerks.

Richard Hill, engineer of the ferryboat at Nebraska City, was shot and killed by the acting pilot, Wm. Bebout, one week ago Saturday. A dispute arose on firing up to take a traveler over after the boat had been tied up for the night, when Bebout drew a pistol and fired three times at Hill, two shots taking effect in his breast. The murderer escaped in a skiff down the river.

The River and Harbor bill, appropriating $200,000 to be expended by the Secretary of War, was put through the House by ninety-three to forty-nine. Holman tried to get in a section that the amount set apart for the Ohio river should be used in improving the navigation at the falls on the plan proposed by General Weitzel, but was defeated by ninety to sixty. Chandler tried to get a St. Clair flats appropriation put into the Omnibus bill in the Senate, but failed, as did Morton also, in his effort to get the Louisville canal put into the same bill.

Captains John W. Carroll J. P. Fitzgerald, late of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, have taken charge of Barnum's Hotel at St. Louis, and will conduct it in such a manner as to make it the hotel of St. Louis. These gentlemen are well known in the Mississippi Valley, and the Barnum Hotel under their management will undoubtedly become a favorite institution. We wish them success in their new undertaking

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

To the Owners of Real Estate in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas:

The Company, known to the public as the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West," is organized under a charter from the State of Louisiana. This charter authorizes a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of extension to one million. That the public may know the exact object of the Company, the third article of the charter is given entire, as follows:

"The object of this Company is to construct or otherwise procure and maintain one or more steamboats or other vessels, to run on and navigate the Mississippi river, or its tributaries, for the purpose of carrying freight, mails and passengers; to construct docks, wharves, buildings and such other constructions as may be necessary to the building and repairing of vessels, and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are hereby or may be conferred on them for the purposes aforesaid."

The Company propose, under the provisions of this charter, to construct a line of steamers to run between the different ports on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. They will be constructed on the low-pressure principle; they will carry less steam; they will make better time, and be, in all respects, more safe than any description of boats ever placed upon our waters. Divided into distinct compartments, if disaster, whether by fire or snags, shall happen to one, the boat is not endangered. In case of fire, apparatus for turning steam upon it will be provided, and it is demonstrated that steam is the most effectual extinguisher of fire. In case one compartment is broken through by contact with snags, and fills with water, the others are not endangered, and the boat cannot sink, as pumps, provided for such an emergency, will be in instant operation. Safety to passengers and freight is a great end, worthy of the struggle of the people of the Mississippi Valley.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars in money and work has already been subscribed to the capital stock of the Company. The Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill subscribing one hundred thousand dollarsf o the stock to the Company. An additional sum of that amount will, without doubt, be subscribed by the same body. The Company have resolved to take lands for stock, and this is the feature to which they desire to call the attention of owners of real estate. In the Southern States, on account of the disorganized condition of labor, lands are an incumbrance. Vast tracts that yield no revenue to the proprietors, pay exorbitant taxes, and thus cripple their only productive resources. This Company proposes to take these lands, at a fair valuation, and issue to the owners their stock in lieu. If lands shall enhance in value, so will the stock enhance in value, and thus the land proprietor will carry in his pocket the equivalent of his lands, to be converted into money or property without delay. The success of this great enterprise is beyond question. The stockholder, in addition to the benefit of the enhanced value of his lands, will be part owner of a line of boats, and entitled to dividends in their earnings.

Persons wishing to exchange lands for the stock of the Company will send to the Agent at Memphis a description of them, their productive qualities; the timber; bottom or upland; whether overflowed or not; if overflowed, what proportion; how near to county town, to railroad, depot, river and all the facts necessary to afford the Company a satisfactory idea of the land. This may be done by certificates of reliable, disinterested persons residing in the neighborhood. The present actual value of the land may be proved in the same manner. The party offering lands must state in his proposition the lowest figures he will take. The Company will not give exhorbitant prices. The titles must be unincumbered by judgments, mortgages, deeds of trust, tax titles, or otherwise. This may be shown by official certificates of judges, clerks, sheriffs, or the opinions of respectable attorneys. This is believed to be the best opportunity to dispose of surplus lands in the South and West that has yet been or can be offerred.

Many of the wealthiest citizens of the South and West are warmly embarked in the enterprise. The General Headquarters of the Company are in New Orleans, but agencies exist in all the principal cities. The enterprise has been indorsed by underwriters, chambers of commerce, engineers, mechanics, practical navigators and all classes of practical men.

The foregoing facts are submitted to the public in the confident belief that they will be understood and appreciated.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

John A. Grow, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Thomas A. Adams, " "
I. T. Winnemore, " "
William Creevy, " "
David DeHaven, " "
Howard Millspaugh " "
John Paul Baker, " "
H. Noulting, " "
D. W. Flowerrie, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Sam Patterson, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis, Missouri.
Capt. H. G. Carson, " "
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Indiana.
John B. Davis, Louisville, Kentucky.
J. C. Hess, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
J. Ed Montgomery, Memphis, Tennessee.
N. S. Otis, " "
Dr. J. R. Watkins, " "
F. Y. Rockett, " "
E. P. Cobb, " "
George Dixon, " "

OFFICERS:

Captain David DeHaven, President.
Colonel John A. Grow, Vice President.
David Millspaugh, Treasurer.
Newton S. Otis, Secretary.
Charles S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary.
John B. Davis, Chief Engineer.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee—I. T. Winnemore, John Paul Baker, H. Noulting.
Committee on Lands—Howard Millspaugh, John A. Grow, D. W. Flowerrie.
Committee on Steamboats—John B. Davis, J. Ed Montgomery, H. G. Carson.
Committee on Docks and Wharves—Wm. Creevy, N. S. Otis, D. C. Martin.
Committee on Revision of By-Laws and Charter—John A. Grow J. P. Baker, Howard Millspaugh.

GENERAL AGENT:

I. T. Winnemore.

SPECIAL AGENT:

J. C. Hess.

LOCAL AGENTS.

John P. Baker, New Orleans.
W. Spears, Vicksburg.
F. Y. Rockett, Memphis.
J. B. Townsend, Grenada, Mississippi.
J. W. Johnson, Cairo.
J. S. Cox, Evansville.
John Cobb, Madison, Indiana.
J. B. Davis, Louisville.
S. Jones, Cincinnati.
Charles S. Beckwith, Chicago.
Martin & Howard, St. Louis.
J. E. Merriman & Co., St. Louis.
Don Alonzo Childs, New York.

Propositions for subscriptions of money or lands to the capital stock of the Company should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT,
Agent at Memphis.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West has been located at No. 12 Jefferson street. mar18

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

Our Stock being now Complete, we will offer on Monday, April 5th,

Silks,
Dress Goods,
Skirtings,
Percales,

MATERIAL FOR

Suits, Piques, Shawls,
White Goods,
Linens,
Laces and
Embroideries,
Parasols,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
Furnishing Goods, Etc.

In great Variety and at Very Low Prices.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

N. B.—New and most handsome styles SILK CLOAKS, made to order. A Good fit guaranteed.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.
apr4

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
In the matter of P. I. Huette & Co., Bankrupts. Before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register. At Memphis, Tenn., April 6, 1869.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt: Take notice that a third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said district, on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.
W. Y. CYRODE, Assignee.
apr7

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of March, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBERT K. NEIL, of Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
mar28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of March, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EPHRAIM L. PERKINS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
mar28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of March, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. H. MASSEY, individually and as member of the firm of Clements & Massey, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
mar28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of March, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN M. PETTIGREW of McNairy County and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
mar28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 27th day of March 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY NATHAN, individually and as one of the firm of Nathan Bros. & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
mar28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of March, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES A. PAINE, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
mar28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of March, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DEMPSEY L. CHAFFIN, of Fayette county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
mar28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of March, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM H. FULLERTON, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
mar28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

LEGAL.

United States Internal Revenue, Assessor's Office, 8th District, Tenn., Memphis, April 7, 1869. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the 20th to 25th of April, 1869, at my office, No. 292 Main street, I will receive and determine appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors returned in the annual list for 1869.

All appeals to the Assessor as aforesaid shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and shall, moreover, state the ground or principle of error complained of.
apr8 t ap 25 WM. W. THATCHER, Assessor.

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Thursday, April 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 55 and 66 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 624, on the 18th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only.
JOHN P. TREZEVANT,
mar21 Trustee.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
ja17-3lp

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,
LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 268½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Stripes,
Plaids,
Bleached and
Brown Domestics,
New Style Spring Prints,
Cottonades,
Jeans,
Linens,

Also a full line of Spring Goods for

Jobbing Purposes

To be sold at a Small Advance on

EASTERN COST.

A SEESSEL & SON.
259 Main Street,
mar14 Opposite Court Square.

Steamboats.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA..........Miller, master
This splendid steamer leaves on SATURDAY, April 10, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
apr8 22½ Madison street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Jacksonport and all way landings.
LIBERTY NO. 2..........Davis, master
This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, April 10, at 5 p.m.
JAMES B. SHARPE, Agent,
apr8 290 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
CITY OF CAIRO..........master
This elegant steamer will leave SATURDAY, April 10, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
Sam. C. Weaver, Ticket Agent. apr9

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular and White River United States Mail Line.
For DuVall's Bluff, Augusta, Jacksonport, Batesville, Powhatan Little Rock, Hot Springs and Fort Smith.
LIBERTY NO. 2..........Davis, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, April 10, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
apr9 No. 22½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
LENI LEOTI..........W. T. Berry, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, April 10, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
apr9 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MARY HOUSTON..........Dunham, master
This light-draught steamer leaves THIS DAY, April 10, at 12 m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
apr10 22½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
WM. R. ARTHUR..........Jones, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, April 10, at 2 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
apr10 4 Jefferson street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; Sam. C. Paine, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar21 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

TRI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD..........Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES..........Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL..........Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY..........Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN..........W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN..........James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON..........J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH..........Ed. Nowland, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President,
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Christian Advocate!

CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improving condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of the paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 50 a year in advance—$2 00 to preachers, traveling and local.

Preachers who send as many as Ten Subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But, it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full (20 00) at one time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and every sister, who feels an interest in our periodical literature, go to work without delay, and send a long list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every postoffice. Address W. C. JOHNSON,
nov26w 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

American Farmer's Horse Book,

In Both English and German,

By ROBERT STEWART, V. S., of Miss.

33d THOUSAND now in press, and the demand continues unabated. The work covers the whole ground of the Breeding and Raising, and the Treatment of Horses and Mules both in sickness and in health. It has WON ITS OWN WAY to popular favor, and is to-day the most popular and best selling horse book out.

☞ Send for our Circular, Illustrated Poster, and long list of Practical Tests, or extracts from the letters of those having used the book, and you can not fail to be convinced of its great intrinsic value and great salability. ☞ We give exclusive territory and THE LARGEST COMMISSIONS. Address, C. F. Vent, Publisher, Cincinnati, O. mar4d—w2t

WITHOUT A RIVAL!

THE DIXIE FARMER,

An Illustrated Weekly Paper,

DEVOTED TO THE

FARM, THE GARDEN AND THE HOUSEHOLD.

Is Published every Thursday at Columbia and Nashville, Tennessee.

Terms—$3.00 a Year in Advance.

THE DIXIE FARMER is the only Weekly Agricultural Paper in Tennessee or the entire South, and is equal to the best.
Address NICHOLSON & WILLIAMS,
my22 w Columbia, Tenn.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis daily......7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison......2.00 p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at......12 m.
Arrive at......11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at......3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at......

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING April 9 1869.

Business continues dull alike in financial and mercantile circles and affords scarcely any feature of a noteworthy character. Since our last report there has been some shipping demand for shelled corn, and several small orders for cotton from Eastern sources, including two for 200 bales each, are reported, but the limit was such as to prevent operators getting into the market to any great extent. The weekly report from Liverpool gives sales for the week at 47,000 bales of which 3,000 were taken by speculators and 8,000 by exporters; stock on hand 319,000 bales, of which 145,000 are American; afloat, 425,000 bales of which 152,000 are American. If these figures be correct, as there is some doubt, an increase of 83,000 bales in the general stock on hand is apparent, as compared with last week, adding to which the sales of the week, the increase would be equal to 120,000 bales. The amount at sea is 25,000 bales less. In the supply of American there is an increase of 37,000 bales on the spot and a decrease of only 8,000 bales at sea, which makes the increase equal to 29,000 bales, in this description. In the general stock on hand and afloat there seems to be an increase of 58,000 bales. Some factors contended that the stock on hand is 219,000 bales but this is improbable as some increase was looked for, though not so much of an increase as is indicated in the figures received by telegraph. Accepting them as correct, for the sake of comparison, we subjoin the statement with those of last week and of the week ending April 10, 1868:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Stock	319,000	236,000	356,000
American	145,000	108,000	190,000
Afloat	425,000	450,000	280,000
American	152,000	160,000	185,000
Week's sales	47,000	61,000	108,000
To speculators	3,000	7,000	8,000
To Exporters	8,000	9,000	29,000

In money and exchange matters there is nothing to vary the monotony of the past few weeks. Deposits run low and the supply of Eastern exchange is light while New Orleans exchange is superabundant. Bankers check on New York at ¼ premium and good sight cotton bills would pass at par, though most bankers insist on ⅛@¼ discount. New Orleans cotton bills pass at ⅜@½ discount.

Gold opened at 132¼ in New York and closed at 132. A little more animation was apparent here. Dealers reported several moderate transactions, including a sale of $1,200 at 131⅞ and a purchase of $900 at 131½; a few small sums were bought at 131@131¼. The ruling selling rate was 132 and some claimed higher in view of the advance in New York, which was not satisfactorily accounted for at the time. Later in the day dealers were inclined to buy at 132.

In scrip matters there was little of consequence and rates are nominally unchanged. City balances are in demand at 75@76, and dealers ask 77@78. County scrip sells to dealers at 70 and 72 was allowed in one instance. Police scrip can be had of dealers at 97@98.

The statement that the Supreme Court of the United States adjourned last Saturday, is incorrect. It will probably adjourn about the 15th inst. It is possible, therefore, that a decision in the case involving Bank of Tennessee money may be had by that time.

There was no apparent movement in stocks or bonds. One or two parties were inquiring as to values of various securities, but we learned of none presented for sale.

Crane & Co., of St. Louis, estimate the total rendering of lard for the season at 258,048 trcs, for the entire Northwest, and sum the shipments from all parts as being 111,016 trcs, leaving 147,032 trcs, without making any allowance for Western culinary and manufacturing use. They say:

The shipments alone to the distributing markets have averaged 22,203 trcs per month since November 1, and a like average for the next seven months (to complete the year to the next slaughtering season) would demand a supply of 165,421 trcs, or 8,389 trcs more than the year's rendering; and this without making any calculation for the manufacturing or other consumption of the West. It is also not unworthy of note that since the first of November last the foreign exports of lard have been unusually small—very much less than for the same time last year—and yet the stocks in the West are rapidly diminishing.

In discussing the next cotton crop and the labor question, the New York Financial Chronicle presents the following views, which we present, with the remark the writer has little knowledge of the subject he discusses when he estimates the next crop at over 2,000,000 bales, and that the supply of labor is or will be equal to what it was last season.

We continue to hear many complaints with regard to the difficulty of obtaining labor in portions of the South, and believe it to be a fact that on some plantations there will be a less number of hands than during the past season. But we think from the best information we can obtain that this deficiency is in a great measure due to the circumstance that other plantations have obtained more than their former supply. We see no reason for believing that there has been any decided decrease in the laboring class during the year. Undoubtedly there is a great inclination to idleness, since the freedmen are in a prosperous condition now, whereas want and hunger drove them to work in the winter and spring of 1868. But as the season advances their present cash supply will be absorbed, and they will all be likely then to return to the plantations again. We conclude, therefore, that as far as labor is concerned, it cannot in the aggregate differ very materially from the last two years.

As to the extent of lands under cotton cultivation, it has undoubtedly been increased; just in what proportion, however, we are not prepared at present to state, nor do we deem it important, for we think as much cotton will be cultivated (should the season be a good one) as the freedmen can secure. That is to say (with no drawback in weather, worms, etc.,) the crop will not be limited by the extent of land put into cotton, but by the labor which can be obtained to pick it. Hence the earlier the season the better will be the result.

Largely increased quantities of fertilizers have been sent South, and much is anticipated from them in forcing the plant and making it mature quickly. But on the other hand the weather thus far has been unfavorable, and should we have a long-continued drouth during the early summer, some insist that the fertilizers will help burn the plant, and prove an injury rather than a benefit. This, however, is, we think, a fear which is not likely to be realized.

From these facts we conclude that (if the weather, etc., prove favorable) the freedmen will be able to pick at least as much in the country tributary to New Orleans and as much in Texas as they have secured this year, and that in Alabama and in the Atlantic States they will be able to secure as large crops as in 1867. We certainly see no reason, except in weather and worms, why the yield should fall below the aggregate thus indicated. This would give us a crop about as follows:

New Orleans	850,000
Mobile	360,000
Charleston	250,000
Savannah	500,000
Texas	175,000
North Carolina	38,000
Virginia	102,000
Tennessee, etc.	450,000
Consumed in the South	95,000
Making the total crop bales	2,890,000

Unusually favorable circumstances would add someting to the above; but these figures show that all who are looking for a yield the coming season of about 4,000,000 bales and upwards (and there are many such) are doomed to a very severe disappointment; while on the other hand, those who say that the freedmen cannot pick over 2,250,000 bales, are equally in error. The above statement is given simply as furnishing an indication of the present *capabilities* of the country.

The Banking Committee of the House has finally come to an agreement on the Senate bill for a redistribution of the currency, and will bring in a report as soon as they can get the floor. They adopt the Senate scheme for the redistribution of $30,000,000 in ninety days, but amend it so that no existing bank shall have more than $1,000,000 circulation, and no bank hereafter organized more than $500,000. A provision is made for reducing the circulation of banks having over $1,000,000 circulation, to that limit. Under that amendment one bank in Boston loses about $800,000, and five banks in New York city lose an aggregate of $10,000,000; the Bank of Commerce alone loses about $4,000,000.

Cotton Market.

There was a light inquiry for low cotton, for New Orleans, at 23@24c for ordinary, and for low middling and middling, on Eastern account, at 26@27c, but while offerings were fair, buyers' rates were not acceptable to holders, and sales were barely 300 bales. Holders asked 26½@27c for low middling and 27½@27¾c for middling, but little lots were picked up here and there at prices as low as 26c and 27@27½c, while a Union street house offered a large and desirable list of low middling at 26½c, without tempting a buyer. In two or three instances 26½c for low middling, and 27½c for middling was realized, but these were exceptionable figures. The New York market was easier and active, sales being 3,600 bales, chiefly to exporters and spinners. Uplands were 28¼@28½c. The stock in New York is 92,000 bales, according to dispatches received. In New Orleans on Wednesday the stock was 126,000 bales. Our stock was counted to-day by Captain Trask, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and found to be 23,932 bales or 4,113 bales in excess of the amount called for in the running statement. This announcement will probably have a depressing effect on the market, especially as many holders thought the amount of cotton called for in the running statement was several thousand bales above the reality. The discrepancy is due to the fact that the cotton coming in by wagons and ferry has to be estimated. The excess is of course added to the receipts, as the export figures are correct. Our receipts for the season to date, therefore, are 231,384 bales, against 245,553 bales for the corresponding period in 1867-8. We correct our statement to confirm. Our quotations are nominally as follows:

Ordinary	23 @24
Good ordinary	25 @25½
Low middling	26 @26½
Middling	27 @27½
Strict middling	28¼@28½
Good middling	29¼@29½

The Liverpool market closed without change; uplands, 12¼@12½d.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, April 9, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	469	
Received previously	230,592—231,174	
		231,221
Exported to-day	569	
Exported previously	206,720—207,289	
Stock on hand and in transitu		23,932

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 138 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 16; Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 73; river, 222; wagons, 20.

Exports were per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 269; river 300.

Decrease of stock, 100 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, ETC—Agents' prices are as follows: Sand's stock ale per hf bbl, $12; porter per hf bbl, $12; pale cream ale per hf bbl, $11 50; lager beer per hf bbl, $11 50. Imitation Scotch ale per dozen bottles, $2 25. On vessels returned $3 per hf bbl, and 25c per doz bottles allowed.

APPLES—Dull at $8@10 per bbl.

BRAN—Dull at $25@26 per ton, shipping order, in store, in lots. One lot of 50 sks was offered at $24.

BUTTER—No Goshen except in a retail way, and choice Western is scarce. Common to good Western, 30@40c.

BEANS—Dull at $2 50@3 per bushel for mixed.

BEESWAX—In request at 33@35c per lb.

BACON — Inactive but steady. We quote new canvased hams, 18@20c; uncanvased, 17@19c; clearsides, 17½@17¾c; shoulders, 14c.

BAGGING, ETC—No demand and prices nominal. Bagging is mostly held out of market under advices from manufacturers. Iron ties nominally $7@7 50 per 100 lbs. Machine rope, 9½@10c. Baling twine, 19@20c. Second hand gunnies, 15@18c.

COFFEE—Inactive and nominally unchanged. In a jobbing way Rio ranges from 20@26c and Java 36@40c, according to quality, but round lots can be had from first hands at lower figures.

CORN MEAL—Dull and unchanged. Fresh bolted, $3 40@3 50 and kiln dried, $3 65@3 75 per bbl.

CORN—Since our last report there was a moderate shipping demand, resulting in sales of about 400 sks shelled delivered and on levee, at 75c and the market closes dull and sales at 71@73c are reported, together with 200 sks inferior at 68c. There are several consignments held at 75c.

CHICKENS—Easier and active. We note a sale of 42 dozen at $6 75.

CEMENT—Dull. Hydraulic can be bought at $2 per bbl but is held generally at $2 25@2 50.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 ₱ ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CANDLES—Dull at 17 to 18c for star 12 oz, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

EGGS—Scarce and in demand at 23@24c, with sales to arrive at 22@23c.

FLOUR—Market dull. Sales reported were one car load at $5 75 for good super, $7@8 50 for ordinary to good family and $10 75@11 for fancy; also 200 bbls Rockdale extra, at $7, on levee.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—In demand, buyers paying 24 to 25c for flint, 21 for dry salted, 11c for green salted and 9½ to 10c for green.

HAY—Dull. Prime timothy continues to drag at $25 per ton in first hands. In store, $1 40@1 50 per hundred.

HARDWARE—Jobbing prices are as follows: Nails, 10d, best brand, $5 to $5 25; common, $4 75 to $5; Hollow ware castings, ₱ lb 6c; Axes, Collins' ₱ doz, $15; do. Hunt's ₱ doz, $15. Trace chains, ₱ doz. pair, $9 to $15. Manilla rope, ₱ lb, 25c. Cotton rope, ₱ lb, 45c. Hog skin collars, ₱ doz, $10 to $12. Root hames, double trees, do., ₱ doz, $16 56. Grind stones, ₱ lb, 2c. Avery plows, each, $4 15 @4 50. Bar iron, ₱ lb, 5½ to 7c.

LIME—Dull. In store, Cape is $1 75@2, Alabama, $2@2 25, and Ohio river, $1 25@1 50 per bbl.

LIVE STOCK—The Bluff City Stock Yard reports the market active for first and second class beef cattle, and quote as follows: 1st class, 6½@7½c; 2d class, 5@6c; 3d class, 3@4c; inferior, 2@3c; milch cows, $30@100 each; work oxen, $75@125; hogs, 9@10c, gross; sheep, $3@7 per head. The market for cheap horses and mules has been very active the last few days, and prices range from $50@130. Mules and horses suitable for farm purposes are in demand, but our farmers are not able to pay fancy prices. They want good, serviceable animals. First class beeves continue very scarce, and would hold up to quotations. Sheep, first class, would bring fine prices. Hogs, No. 1, in good demand. Sales from this yard have been very heavy in cheap horses and mules, cattle and hogs bringing good prices. Spring approaching, a great influx of fine Texas beeves may be anticipated. These cattle will be of the first class, and will command good prices, not only in this market, but Eastern markets, to which arrangements have been effected for a speedy transportation.

LARD—Inactive and unchanged. In a small way, city rendered in tierces is 19@20c; in kegs, 20½@21c, and in caddies, 21½@22c.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sol ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to ...c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Choice Louisiana is in light supply and firm at 87½@90c per gallon in bbls while common to prime is dull at 65 @85c. In hf bbls and kegs, 5@10c higher.

NAILS—Dull at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 75@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 25c.

ONIONS—In light supply and firm at $7 25@7 50 per bbl, in store.

OATS—In view of advanced prices North, there was a better demand with scant offerings and better prices were realized. We note sales of 50 sks mixed at 69½c; 100 sks do. at 70c; 50 sks do. at 72c and 43 sks do at 72½c. In store prices were generally 75@80c, in a small jobbing way.

POTATOES—No demand and prices nominal. Peachblows in large bbls are offered at $2 and small bbls can be had lower. Holders of seed varieties are unable to effect sales.

PORK—Dull. Mess is generally held at $32 50@33 per bbl, in store, but one brand was offered in lots at $32 and lower. Bulk meats move slowly at 16½@17c for clearsides; 16@16½c for clear rib sides and 12¾@13c for shoulders, in a jobbing way.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50, Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg. for rifle

SUGAR—Market dull and unchanged. Open kettle Louisiana ranges from 12½@15½c; yellow clarified from 16@17c, and white clarified from 17@18c, by the hogshead. Choice Demarara 16½@16¾c, not much in market; hard refined, 18@18½c, and soft do., 16@18c.

SALT—Market unchanged. We quote small bbls common $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 30@3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8 to 8½c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TAR—Per dozen kegs, $5 25@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Dull and nominal.

Memphis Dry Goods Market.

Brown Cottons—Stark A, 4-4, 16½c; Augusta, 4-4, 15½c; Portsmouth 4-4, 14c; Ashland 4-4, 10c; Graniteville R R, ¾, 14½c; Grantsville C ¾, 12; Exeter A 4-4, 15c; Pepperell R,4-4, 15½c; Pepperell O ⅞,14c; Pepperell N ⅞, 13c; Monadnoook 10-4 47½c; Old Colony 10-4, 42½c; Heavy Duck 30@32½c.

Bleached Cottons—Lonsdale 4-4, 18c; Canoe ¾, 9½c; Hope 4-4, 16c; Androscoggin 4-4, 18c; Red Bank, 4-4, 14c; Hallowell Q, ¾, 15; Greene ⅞, 12½c; Slaterville ⅞, 12½c; Monadnook 10-4, 52½c; Colony 10-4 47½c; Allendale 10-4, 57½c; Waltham 40 inch, 18c; do. 45 inch, 20c; Greene ⅞, 12½c; Statesville ⅞, 12½c.

Osnaburg—Oakland, plaid, 12½c; Ottawa, plaid, 19½c; Rappahannock, 21½c; Maryland, plaid, 13c; Texas, do., 25c; Tennessee, do., 27½c; Kentucky, do., 22½c; Old Kentucky, plain, 20c; Susquehanna, do., 21½c.

Prints—Merrimac D, 12½c; Pacific, 12½c; Spragues, 12½c; Skirting, 13c; Allen, 12½c; Lancaster, 12½c; Amoskeag chintz, 12c; Amoskeag, fancy, 11½c; Arnold, 10½c; Lowell, 10c; Wamsutta, 9½c; Hope, 8½c; Atlantic, 7½c.

Lawns—1200, 18c; 1400, 20c. Organdies, 25@40c.

Brown Drills—Stark A, 18½c; Augusta, 17c.

Tickings—Conestoga ex 4-4, 27½c; do. ⅞, 24c; Hamilton 4-4, 27½c; Albany, 10c; Pittsfield, 12c; Hambleton, 17c.

Cottonades—Double and twisted, 45c; Ripka, 21@25c; Abecrombia, 25c; Granite, 27½c; Whittendon, 27½ to 32½c; Belgian, 22½; Patterson, 24c; York, 22c. Fancy stripe and plaid, 19 to 22½c.

Braids—Worsted skirt braids, 75c.

Hoop Skirts—Traviata B wide tape, 20 springs, $6 50 per doz.; 25 springs, $7 50 per doz.; 30 springs, $9 per doz.

Spool Cotton—Coats' per doz., $1; Green & Daiels, 50c; Sea Island, 35c; Victoria, 8c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

The market is inactive and presents no features of interest. W. C. Potter quotes jobbing prices as follows:

Acid—Acetic, Am. U. S. P. 30c; do. Benzoic, 60c; do. Citric, $1 35; do. Tartaric, powdered, 90c.
Alum—6@7c.
Aloes—Cape, prime, 30c; do. Socotrine True, $1 10.
Ammonia, Aqu, 20°, 16c; Carb; English, in jars, 26c.
Aniseed—Italian, 40c.
Arsenic—Powdered, 12c.
Arnica—Flowers, 30c.
Arrow Root—Bermuda, 60c; do. St. Vincent, 22c.
Assafœtida—50@60c.
Balsam Copaiba—Para, $1 10; do. Tolu $1 50.
Bark—Red True, powdered, $2 10; yellow, powdered, 60c; do. Elm, 18c; do. Elm ground, 20c.
Bay Rum—Per gallon, $3 75.
Blue Vitriol—16c.
Borax—Refined, 45 to 47c.
Brimstone Roll—8 to 9c.
Buchu—Short, 40c; do. long, 65c.
Calomel—1 lb bottles, $1 15@1 20.
Camphor—Refined, $1 30@1 40.
Cantharides—Powdered, $2.
Canary Seed—14 to 16.
Cardamom Seed—Malabar, new, $4 90@$5 50.
Caraway Seed—30c.
Castor Oil—Per gallon, $2 80 to $3.
Chamomile Flowers—Roman, 55 to 60c oz. German, 45@50c.
Chinoidine, P and W, 24c.
Chlorate Potassa, 65c.
Cloroform, (botts. extra) $1 70.
Cochineal—Honduras, silvered, $1 60 to $1 65.
Colocynth, 75c.
Copperas, 3½ to 4c.
Coriander Seed, 18c.
Cream Tartar—Powdered, pure, 55@65c.
Cudbear, 40 to 45c.
Cubebs, 45c.
Epsom Salts, 8 to 9c.
Flax Seed—Ground, 10c.
Ginger—African, 24 to 26c; do. Jamaica, 42 to 46c.
Glycerine—Bowers, 95c; do. Vienna, 65c.
Gum Arabic—1st select, $1 10; do. sorts, sifted, 65c; Gum Benzoin, 75c; Gum Catechu, 22c.
Indigo—Manilla, genuine, $1 45 to $1 50. Spanish Float, $1 65 to $1 75.
Iodide Potash—1 lb bottles, $5 50 to $5 75.
Ipecac Root—Rio, $3 to $3 10; powdered pure, $3 40 to $3 60.
Mace, $1 60@1 70.
Madder, 23c.
Morphine, P. and W. $13 50@14.
Nutmegs, $1 60@1 65.
Oil Bergamott, $8 50; Oil Cassia, $4 20@4 25.
Oil Olive, per gallon, $2 50; Oil Pep-P rmint, $5@5 50.
Gum Opium, $21@21 50.
Peppers—Zanzibar, 40c; ground, pure, 56c. Black pepper, 42c. Hydrarg, 65c. Ce Pimento, 39c.
Quinine, P. and W. $2 50@2 60.
Rhubarb, E. J., $3@3 25.
Castile Soap, 24 to 25c.
Sal Soda, 4 to 4½c.
Bi Carb Soda, 8½@9c.
Sugar Lead, 50 to 55c.
Sulphur Flour, 8½ to 9c.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED

IN every town for Prof. Trumbull's Line Engraving FAMILY RECORD. Many of our agents are taking ten orders per day. From two to four dollars profits on each sale. For particulars address

TRUMBULL & CARVER,
92 Washington street, Room 39,
mar11 Chicago, Illinois.

SOUTHERN
Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.
198 1-2 Main st., Near Washington.

I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, excelling in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Bustles in every size.

mar21 LOUIS LANGE.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

New York Life Ins. Co.,

—ON THE—

31st Day of December, 1868.

Made in Conformity with the Laws of Tennessee.

NAME:

NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO.,
112 and 114 Broadway, New York.

ASSETS

	Par.	Market value.
Cash		$ 397,351 51
Real Estate in New York		1,828,806 59
Bonds and Mortgages		2,398,900 00
U. S. Securities	$2,954,500 00	3,154,808 75
Stock of N. Y. City Bank	38,000 00	47,882 00
New York State Stocks	1,115,200 00	1,172,270 00
Other Stocks	70,000 00	41,300 00
Loans on Policies		1,257,735 62
Temporary Loans, secured by United States and other Stocks		408,100 00
Premium, due from agent (in course of transmission)		564,784 85
Deferred Premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1869		475,006 07
Interest accrued to January 1, 1869		60,449 54
Rents accrued to January 1, 1869		2,387 76
		$11,000,822 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 92,131 00
Losses unadjusted	18,700 00
Dividends payable on demand	624,456 95
Other claims	142 89
	$735,430 84

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Morris Franklin, President, and William H. Beers, Actuary, of the New York Life Insurance Company, being severally duly affirmed and sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says that the above statement of the said Company on the thirty-first day of December, 1868, is correct and true, according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Be it known, that on this twenty-fourth day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before me, J. Leander Starr, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the city of New York, personally came MORRIS FRANKLIN and WILLIAM H. BEERS, who being by me duly affirmed and sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the above affidavit by them subscribed were true according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

J. L. STARR, Notary Public.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, April 1, 1869.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in my office. G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, located in New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that D. O'DELL and J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said New York Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[L.S.] G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

Managers of the Branch Office
AT MEMPHIS, TENN.,
No. 16 Madison Street

D. O'DELL, J. K. P. PRITCHARD
apr4

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON, BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
BOOK BINDERS
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
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Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

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Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 8, 1869.

GRADES have been established on the following Streets, to-wit:

Second street, from Bayou Gayoso to Rickford street.
Third street, from Bayou Gayoso to Keel's Line.
Fourth street, from Auction street to Keel's Line.
Fifth street, from Auction street to Chelsea.
Sixth street, from Mill street to Chelsea.
Randolph Road, from Johnson's avenue to New Raleigh Road.
Mill street, from Randolph road to Second street.
Greenlaw street, from Randolph road to Bayou Gayoso.
Saffarans street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Looney street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Kerr street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Chelsea street, from Randolph road to Second street.
Johnson's avenue, from Bayou Quimby to Manassas street.
Keel street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Jefferson street, from Orleans' to Lauderdale streets.

Profiles of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and report any objections they may have thereto to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.
J. H. HUMPHREYS,
mar9 City Engineer.

RENTAL AGENTS.

W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers
—AND—
Rental Agents for City and Country.
OFFICE—EXCHANGE BUILDING.
Entrance opposite Overton Hotel.

TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS and MISSISSIPPI PLANTATIONS FOR SALE. Improved lands for sale or exchange for city property. Lots to lease. Houses for rent. mar11

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GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN. ap4

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE
AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.
Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S
MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,
PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S
NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,
PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

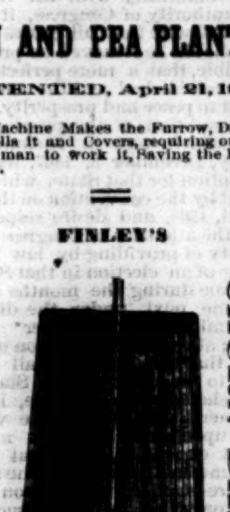
MOTH EXCLUDING
EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE
PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S
CORN AND PEA PLANTER,
PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S
FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.



CHURN DASHER,
PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'
BAKE OVEN
—AND—
FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,
PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.
PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,
PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S
HAND SPINNING MACHINE,
Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE
PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S
PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
feb21 Memphis, Tenn.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME
—AND—
SURE CONNECTIONS.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
—FOR—
Saint Louis, Chicago and all Eastern, Western and Northern Points.

Leave Memphis (city time)...4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m.
" " (R. R. ")...5:00 " 4:00 "

THROUGH TICKETS

Can be procured at Ticket Office of the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 22½ Jefferson street, corner of Main street.

Baggage checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at hotels, private residences, or on board boats to all principal points.
apr6 A. C. LOW, Agent.

QUICK TIME EAST.
LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.
Spring Schedule,
COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS
RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE
Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:15 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time) 5:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville 11:45 p.m. 6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

THE
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

SHORT Route via McKenzie. The only Line running Sleeping Coaches between Memphis and Nashville. The very best and most pleasant route from Memphis and all points West and Southwest to Nashville and Middle Tennessee.

Leave Memphis (city time), 4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m
Arrive at Nashville 12:00m. d.t. 6:30 a.m

By another route passengers are compelled to change cars. Persons asking Memphis and Louisville conductors for Checks, good via McKenzie, can visit Nashville on all tickets to Louisville and points North and East without additional charge. Ask for tickets via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, corner of Jefferson, and at Memphis and Louisville Depot, head of Main street.

J. W. THOMAS, Sup't.
A. L. LANDIS, General Agent.
W. L. DANLEY, G. T. A. mar25

COKE.

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST FUEL.

DESIRING the space it occupies for other uses, the

MEMPHIS GAS LIGHT CO.

Offer their present stock of Coke at the very low price of

Ten Cents Per Bushel,

Subject only to removal before 1st of May next. Compared with present prices of wood and coal,

Coke, at Ten Cents Per Bushel, is the Cheapest Fuel Ever Offered in This Market, and Those Who Use it Prefer it to Any Other.

For sale at the office of the Company and by coal dealers generally. apr1

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,
(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)
DEALER IN
STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.
Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of
Coal and Aurora Oils
At Wholesale and Retail.
Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.
336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted
Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
ja28 G. W. SCOTT.

NEW PUBLICATION.

Just the Book the People Want!

"OUR RULERS AND OUR RIGHTS," by Judge Anson Willis, of New York, published by Parmelee & Co., Philadelphia.

From the many flattering notices of the press, and commendations of distinguished men, the following is selected:

[From the Methodist Home Journal, Philadelphia.]

"Our Rulers and our Rights," or Outlines of the United States Government; its Origin, Branches, Departments, Institutions, Officers and Modes of Operation, by Judge Anson Willis, Philadelphia: Parmelee & Co.

This publication has many claims to public favor. It covers a field which we believe has never before been attempted. Such a work has long been needed. Every well informed person has felt the want of a manual like this, which would give a concise and intelligible account of the organization of every department of the Federal Government, with the functions, powers and jurisdiction of each, and the facts, historical and political, in any way connected therewith. Perhaps, the name of some candidate for President or Vice President has been desired. Here we have it, and find out how near each came to winning the prize.

How are our judicial districts divided; banking and revenue laws framed; or who was a State Senator, at any given time, are here told.

Sometimes we have sought for the "Coat of Arms" of some State, or its area, population, number of Representatives; or we have wanted to know how the Pension Bureau was organized, or about the Patent Office, or Postoffice Department. This book would have saved hours, perhaps, of searching. All who talk or think of passing events will find this a "vade-mecum" highly prized. It is not partizan in its character, and evidently aims to be impartial in its statements.

The author's experience in public affairs ought to be a guarantee that the work is reliable, and, so far as we have examined, it deserves a place in every library, and ought to be made a text book in every school.

To be obtained, only by subscription, from Mr. James Lott, sole agent for this District, who will immediately canvass the city for subscribers.
mh29

COTTON FACTORS.

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

B. J. SEMMES & CO
B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.
ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST
STOCK
—OF—
LIQUORS
—IN THE—
SOUTH.
"Terms Positively Cash."

IMPORTED DIRECT BY
B. J. SEMMES & CO.
Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE,
Westmoreland,
Robertson County,
BOURBON,
PURE RYE,
and a Variety of other grades of
WHISKEY
FOR COUNTRY TRADE.
PORT,
SHERRY,
AND OTHER
WINES
IMPORTED DIRECT.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNITED STATES
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
On the First Day of January, 1869.
G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
Memphis, Tenn.

The Company is located at Baltimore, Maryland.
CASH CAPITAL, all paid up......$250,000 00

ASSETS:

	par value	mk't value
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	$143,000	$155,040
Bank Stocks	26,900	30,650
Railroad Bonds	35,000	39,000
State Bonds	60,000	37,500
Annapolis water bds	5,000	5,000
	$269,900	$267,190

Market value of Stocks and Bonds as above	267,190 00
Cash on hand, in Bank, in hands of Agents in course of transmission	69,572 62
Bills discounted	250 00
Real estate and office furniture	21,000 00
Bills receivable	93,289 32
Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds	8,790 90
	$460,092 84

LIABILITIES:

Losses adjusted but not due	$26,140 71
Losses unadjusted (estimated)	12,548 77
All other Liabilities	16,874 37
Total Liabilities	$55,563 85

STATE OF MARYLAND, }
CITY OF BALTIMORE. } ss.

John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full and true account of the affairs of said Company, on the day named, to the best of their knowledge and belief.
JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
H. C. JONES, Secretary.
W. S. GROTON, Justice of the Peace.
GEO. ROBINSON, Clerk of Superior Court.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that George W. L. Crook, Agent of said Company, has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.
G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
mar21 By PLUNKETT.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
WASHINGTON
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE
City of New York,
JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$400,000 00
SURPLUS	367,129 83
	$767,129 83

ASSETS:

United States, City and other Stocks, market value	$485,559 00
Bonds and Mortgages	89,445 50
Demand Loans	95,956 00
Cash on hand and in bank	49,111 54
Unpaid Premiums	8,093 35
Other Assets of the Company	38,988 42
	$767,129 83

LIABILITIES:

Losses unadjusted and not due......$16,129 83

Sworn and subscribed to by
GEO. C. LATTERLEE, President,
W. K. LATHROP, Secretary.

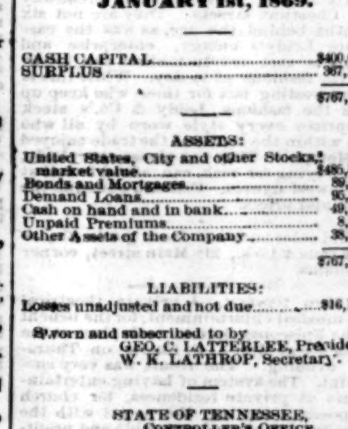
STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Washington Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Washington Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.
G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,
NO. 17 MADISON STREET,
mar24 Memphis, Tennessee.

Southwestern Department.



LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets,
1,641,907 55.
Income for 1868,
1,119,708 65.
Dividends Paid to Policy Holders,
331,000 00.
Losses by Death,
358,285 71.
Number of Policies Issued,
14,500.

Policy holders can travel and reside in any part of the United States, at all seasons of the year. By a Special Deposit at Albany,

The Policies of the Globe are Endorsed by the state of New York.

This is a new feature in Life Insurance. It makes the Policy equal to a National Bank Note. Death by duelling, suicide or war does not vitiate the Policy.

PLINY FREEMAN, ... President.
LORING ANDREWS, . . Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, ... Secretary.

M. T. TOMLINSON. M. S. JUDAH.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,
Managers Southwestern Department.
No. 17 Madison Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

Cincimati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 46 West Second St.,
CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO

Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
feb16

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP
JAMES A. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,
CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS,
230 and 232 Walnut Street,
East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for
FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE
PAPER MILLS
Hamilton, Ohio.
ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN
TYPE,
Stereotype and Electrotype
FOUNDRY,
168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,
CINCINNATI.
Allison, Smith & Johnson,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in
BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,
AND
PRINTING MATERIALS,
Of every description.
Stereotyping and Electrotyping
In all their various branches:
BOOKS, MUSIC,
PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS
JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S
STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
AND
MILL WORK
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks
Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,
POWER MORTISER,
Blanchard Spoke Lathe,
HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,
Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,
SHAFTING,
Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty
Pulley Patterns,
Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
LANE & BODLEY,
feb4d&wj CINCINNATI.

DRY GOODS, &C.

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods, Hosiery,
NOTIONS, ETC.,
77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,
W. R. PEARCE,
W. R. TOLLE, CINCINNATI.
A. M. HOLTON. ja12

LARD.

REFINED
Family Lard
PACKED BY
PROCTER & GAMBLE,
Cincinnati.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb Caddies, 25 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List. apr2

New York.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, L. C. DUNCAN,
Of Memphis, Tenn. Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,
NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,
Brokers
Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad Interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given.
ja28

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 236 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja29

BANKS.

The Bank of California.
San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - $5,000,000, Gold.
SURPLUS, - 1,200,000, do.

Agencies.

VIRGINIA CITY, }
GOLD HILL, }
AUSTIN, } NEVADA.
WHITE PINE, }
RUBY CITY, Idaho.

A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE BANK AND AGENCIES.

FUNDS deposited with us for investment in Farming Lands, City or other property on the Pacific Coast, will be paid by Telegraph or otherwise in any part of California, Oregon, Idaho, and in the Mining Districts of Nevada, through the Bank and Agencies as above, on the most favorable terms.

LEES & WALLER,
Bankers,
And Agents for the BANK OF CALIFORNIA in NEW YORK. apr2

St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.
I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

ROOFING.

ELASTIC JOINT
Iron Roofing
Can be applied by any one,
MANUFACTURED BY
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
apr1 15 Public Landing, Cincinnati.

HOTELS.

J. R. PHILLIPS, J. D. WAGGONER,
Clerk. Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,
COURT SQUARE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN

THIS Elegant, New and Splendidly Furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
W. W. WAGGONER,
mar4 Proprietor.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.